

MEMOIR

OF

JOHANNES SCHENK,

The Progenitor of the Bushwick, L. I., Family of
Schenck.

BY

P. L. SCHENCK, M. D.



FLATBUSH, L. I.

1876.

SCHENCK FAMILY. Schenck (P. L.). Memoir of Johannes Schenck, the Progenitor of the Bushwick, L. I., Family of Schenck. With photographic illustrations and colored coats-of-arms. pp.83. 8vo. morocco, gilt edges, binding rubbed. Flatbush, L. I., 1876

VERY RARE. Not in the Purdy or Whitmore Collection. Pages 46 to 83 contain a Genealogical Memoir of the Schenck Family, with some manuscript additions by the Hon. Teunis G. Bergen.

This book is from the library of the late Hon. Teunis G. Bergen of New Utrecht L.I., genealogist & historian.

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Wm. Lewis P. Bergen
Jan 1877.

Johannes Schenk,
with regards of
P. L. Church

WITH APPENDIX.

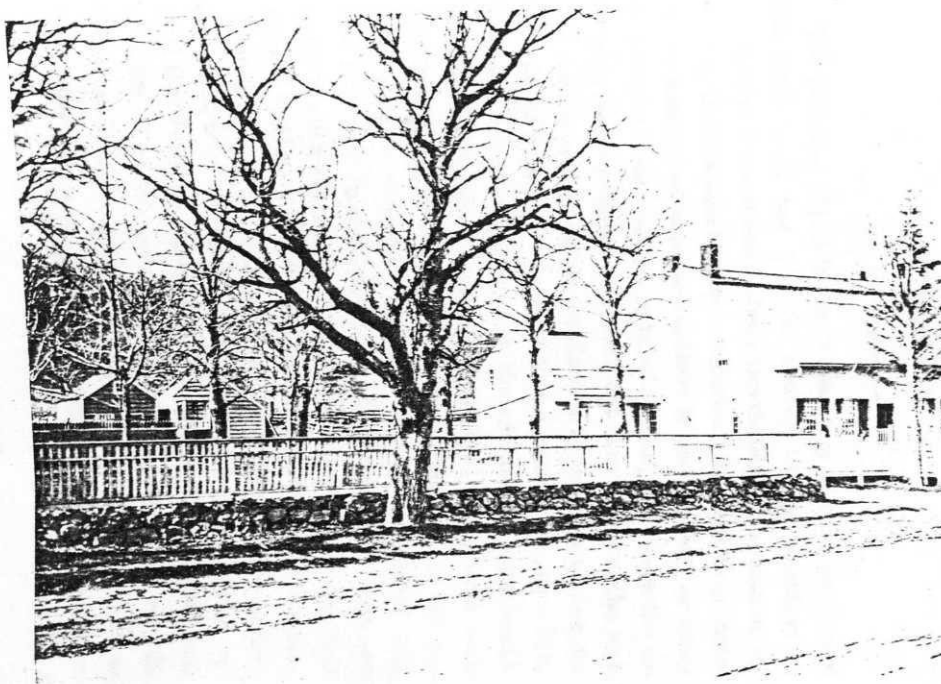
MEMOIR

OF

Johannes Schenk,

1656-1748.

WITH APPENDIX.



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JUDGE TEUNIS SCHENK, NEW LOTS, L. I.

PREFACE.

The principal object in the preparation and publication of this little work has been to convey to the members of the family, descendants of Johannes Schenk, information regarding their earliest history in America. It contains no statements asserted as facts, unless there is documentary or other sufficient evidence existing in proof thereof, and where the assertions made are matters of opinion it is so stated in the text. The data necessary for the production of this compilation, for it makes no pretense to be other than a compilation, have been obtained in many instances at the expense of considerable labor and difficulty. Very many of the old records were written in the Dutch language, in the antique and an obscure style, and the compiler, being but slightly acquainted with that language, has therefore, found his task more difficult: where great accuracy of translation was required he has been assisted by Hon. Teunis G. Bergen and Mr. William S. Tromer.

Although the Dutch records and history have given us difficulty, still it is with feelings of pride and respect that we regard the Dutch people as our ancestors. That people who, as a nation of the present day, take a position among the countries of lesser importance, at the period of which we write ranked in many respects among the first. Amsterdam

was among the foremost cities in the world in commercial importance and the prestige which the Low Countries had acquired as masters of the sea had not yet departed. Holland, although held in but slight esteem by Americans of the present day, is entitled to the highest. To her Americans are indebted for so much, and especially for so large a share of those principles which have contributed to make them the great and free nation they are to-day, that any forgetfulness of what is due her seems to savor of baseness and ingratitude.

From those who would criticize the following pages we must beg indulgence. The book is a first attempt, hastily conceived and executed, home-made, so to speak, printed in the compiler's sanctum on an amateur duodecimo press during brief intervals of leisure, and at a time when the mind was engrossed with other and more important duties. When taking into consideration these and other surrounding circumstances, and especially the deficiency of data and the difficulty of discerning between fact and tradition, the compiler does not consider the work a subject for severe criticism.

The extracts from and references to the work of Col. Van Der Dussen are made on the authority of its author, but little opportunity having been obtained for verifying the statements made therein by comparison with the authorities. Great care has been taken in its preparation, and there seems to be no doubt of its reliability.

In our researches and consultation of various records we have been kindly assisted by Messrs. Garret C. Schenck, Teunis G. Bergen, Isaac C. Schenck, Mrs. Sarah Schenck

Redfield, George Hannah, Gilbert Hicks and others, to all of whom we offer sincere thanks. It is with pleasure we acknowledge the labor performed and assistance rendered, by Messrs. James W. Vaughan and N. Julius Frantzen in passing the work through the press. The photographs with which the book is illustrated were made by Messrs. Waterman and Hall, with the exception of that of the residence of the late Judge Teunis Schenck, which was made by Brasier. The wood engravings were all obtained from Edward Sears, of New York; the coloring is by Dr. A. T. Bristow, of Brooklyn.

Feeling assured that this attempt to rescue from oblivion a few facts connected with their early history will not anticipate to any extent the general history of the Schenck family, to be issued in due course by Rev. Garret C. Schenck, a very limited edition is presented to the various members of the family.

P. L. SCHENCK.

FLATBUSH, December, 1876.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Preface	vii
Birth and Parentage	1
Joins the Collegiate Church, New York City	2
Removes to Ulster County	2
Returns to New York—Town Clerk, etc., at Flatbush	3
Nature of Duties Performed	3
Mode of Appointment	4
Records Relating to Johannes Schenk	5
Residence between 1700 and 1707	6
Letters	7
Dispute with Reference to Dominicus Freeman and Anton- ides	9
Education	10
His Seal	12
Purchases Land in New Jersey	12
His Children	13
Elected Supervisor	14
Purchases the Mill Plantation at Bushwick	15
Site of the Bushwick Homestead in 1875	17
His Last Will and Testament	18
Census of 1738 and 1755	20

	PAGE.
Personal Relic	22
Family Legend	23
Ancient Deeds	23
Private Family Burying-ground	24
Personal Characteristics	27
The Calendar	27

APPENDIX A.

Statement of John J. Schenck, of Raritan, N. J.	31
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APPENDIX B.

Copy of Deed of the Mill Plantation at Bushwick, L. I.	38
--	----

APPENDIX C.

Bibliography	41
------------------------	----

APPENDIX D.

Sketch of the History of the Schenck Family, with a Record of some of the Descendants of Johannes Schenck, of Bush- wick, L. I.	46
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MEMOIR

OF

Johannes Schenk.

BIRTH AND PARENTAGE.

Johannes Schenk, the first, or progenitor, of what is generally known as the Bushwick, Long Island, branch of the Schenck family, was born in Holland, probably the sub-district of Kessel, Sept. 19, 1656, and emigrated from Middelburg, Holland, to America in 1683. His father was Martin Schenk, of the Nydeck family, born in 1633, and died in 1704, a lieutenant bailiff, or judge of the Wick or Provincé of Kessel, an office which had been held by his father Theodore and his grandfather Martin, and had probably been held by members of the family for many generations.* The father of the first Johannes (as we shall call the emigrant to this country) was a man of considerable learning, as he had conferred upon him, in 1668, the degree of J. U. D. (*Juris utriusque Doctor*; Doctor of both Laws; i. e., the Canon and the Civil Law). The mother of the first Johannes was Maria Margaretha de Boeckhorst, who died April 12, 1688. He was descended from an old and influential family,† who could trace their descent from the time of Charlemagne in the eighth century. He married, before leaving Holland, Maria Magdalena de Haes, born Oct. 7, 1660, daughter of Hendrick and Maria de Haes. How long this event occurred

* See Schenck genealogy, by Van Der Dussen.

† See Motley. Hist. United Netherlands.

before his departure for the shores of New Amsterdam, as New York was then called, is not known, but probably but a short time, as he was but twenty-seven years old and no children were born before his arrival in New York. On their arrival it is probable that they resided for a period of slightly less than two years in the City of New York. What business he was then engaged in we have been thus far unable to ascertain.

JOINS THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, NEW YORK CITY.

The year after his arrival, 1684, he connected himself with the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, and the year, succeeding, 1685, his wife did the same "by witness" from the Dutch Reformed Church, of Middelburg, Holland. Their first son Johannes, who died young, was also baptized in this church, Dec. 20, 1684, the sponsors, or witnesses, to which baptism were Peter Jansen and Maritie Willems. In all these records he is entitled "Mynheer," a distinction which is granted to but few others, and such pains seem to have been taken not to omit it that the idea is conveyed to the observer of the present day that it was not without significance.*

REMOVES TO ULSTER COUNTY.

But shortly after (July 2, 1685) we find that he, together with his wife, took their dismission from the Collegiate Church at New York for the purpose of connecting themselves with the Reformed Dutch Church at Esopus, now Kingston, in Ulster County, to which place he probably removed at that time. According to the Rev. G. C. Schenck, of Marlboro, N. J., he remained in Ulster County for five years, probably engaged in teaching. His name is found, together with those of the other inhabitants of Ulster County who took the oath of allegiance to the British crown Sept. 1, 1689. It is spelled Johannes Scheneke, but the list was evidently written

* See Bergen Genealogy, page 30.

by an Englishman, who made sad havoc, not only with the spelling of his name, but also with those of all the other Dutch subjects of His Britannic Majesty.

RETURNS TO NEW YORK AND VICINITY—TOWN CLERK AND SCHOOL-MASTER.

The next trace we find of him is in the records of the town of Flatbush, to which he signs himself as Town Clerk, beginning August 6, 1691, and ending April 17, 1694. We cannot make out that he was engaged in teaching at this time. Rev. Dr. T. M. Strong, in his history of Flatbush, states that during these years (1691-94) the position of Town Clerk was held by Johannes Van Ekelén, but a closer inspection of the records proves that such was not the case. From this time (1694 until 1698) we have as yet been unable to trace him, either as to his residence or occupation. In the last mentioned year he was admitted a freeman of the City of New York; i. e., was accorded all the rights and privileges appertaining to a freeholder, and taught school there for a period of two years, until some time during the year 1700. He then received a second time the appointment of Town Clerk in Flatbush, or Midwout, and also that of teacher of the village school.

NATURE OF DUTIES PERFORMED.

It must be understood that the term schoolmaster of that day had a different signification from that which is given to the same word to-day. Beside the school duties he must perform those of the "voor lezer," i. e., be the leader of the singing in the church, and also act as a sort of assistant minister by reading portions of the service, as the Commandments, Apostles' Creed, Litany, etc., and during the absence of the pastor at the other churches of his circuit read to the assembled congregation a sermon from an approved author. Other and varied duties were connected with the office which we of the present day think might

more properly have been assigned to an inferior officer. There is no evidence that they were personally performed by the "voor lezers," but were merely assigned to them for their supervision and for the proper performance of which they were held responsible and the fees for which added materially to the income to be derived from the comprehensive office. The duties we refer to were the care of the church building and the duties connected with interments in the churchyard. They do not, however, seem to have evoked any loss of respect. The two positions of schoolmaster and Town Clerk were most frequently, but not invariably, held by the same person. They were, however, combined in the person of our Johannes during his second term, who held them until 1712, at which time he left Flatbush and went, with his family, to reside at Bushwick.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

The Dutch were exceedingly particular as to the qualifications of their school teachers, and after one was selected (and they generally imported them from Holland) it was necessary to obtain the approval of the Governor before a contract could be made with them. It would appear that the clerks or secretaries, as they were sometimes called, were not in the first place named by the towns themselves, for during the first period of Johannes holding the office in Flatbush all the more important documents, such as deeds, commence in the following manner: "Appeared before me, Johannes Schenk, appointed (Geadmittert) by the Most Noble Right Hon. Benjamin Fletcher, Captain General of New York, &c.," showing that the appointment was made by the Governor, and although in later times it was necessary to consult with and have the approval of the Governor, still he did not name them. The form of expression quoted above was not used during the second period of his clerkship, the name of the Governor being omitted. The office of Town Clerk also in

those days required the appointment of a person of some ability. Records which are now merely copied into the books of the County Clerk and Register were then kept separately by each town, and it was necessary that each instrument should be executed by the contracting parties on the books of the Town Clerk and in his presence, which answered the purpose of a justice or notary of our day.

RECORDS RELATING TO HIMSELF, CONTRACTS AND DEEDS.

The instruments in writing that are found in the Flatbush records relating to himself personally are as follows. They were translated from the original by the Hon. Teunis G. Bergen. The purport of the first, which is found in book A, page 187, is that Johannes Schenk sells to Jan Van Ditmarsen one negress for the sum of 1,624 guilders, one payment of 800 guilders in cash and one payment of 824 guilders to be made in May, 1694. The contract is dated Aug. 26, 1693. On page 189 of the same book, Johannes Schenk buys of Tobias Ten Eyck a negress named Betty and a child named Claes for 1,400 guilders, in two payments, one cash of 700 guilders and one of 700 guilders to be made in January, 1694-5; contract dated Jan. 30, 1693-4. The prices named above seem very large when compared with the money value of a slave on Long Island a century later, but it is probable that the currency was depreciated by the too rapid manufacture of wampum, which was then used as money. The next two records personally affecting him were conveyances of real estate in Flatbush. The first is found in book B, page 77. It is a deed made Nov. 7, 1707, in which the grantors, Ryk Hendriks [Suydam] and his wife Jannetje Ryke, convey to Johannes Schenk, a resident of Flatbush, a certain house, barn, kitchen, garden, orchard and everything on the premises "which is nailed fast," and land as surveyed by Peter Cortelyou, described as follows: Beginning at the north corner of Jacob Ryke's [Suydam] house, running north along the

highway 24 rods 23 links, English measure; thence westerly 5 rods 20 links, thence northerly 4 rods 23 links, thence westerly 52 rods 2 links, thence southerly 29 rods 4 links, thence easterly 47 rods 7 links to the highway where it first began. The deed was executed in the presence of Jan Stryker and Gilyam Cornel. Ryk Hendriks makes his mark thus, R H, and his wife Jannetje Ryke, makes her mark thus, \bowtie . In the deed Johannes Schenk makes the agreement to allow the house of Jacob Ryke [Suydam] to stand one foot on the land conveyed to him. The second deed is found on pages 81 and 82 of book B. It is dated May 1, 1712, and by it Johannes Schenk and Magdalena, his wife, convey to Johannes Janse Kuyper, all residents of Flatbush, the same property with the same description mentioned in the last deed. The witnesses to the execution of this deed were Willem Burhaens and Johannes Ostreander. There is no record of a mortgage given in either sale, neither was the amount of compensation stated. From other deeds it appears that it was not customary to do so, at least not in the deeds which were recorded at that time. We have failed thus far to exactly locate the above mentioned premises, but they were in the village of Flatbush, on the west side of the main road, some quarter or half a mile south of the Reformed Church.

RESIDENCE.

The first of these deeds, that by which he acquired his Flatbush property, is dated Nov. 7, 1707. Whether he resided in Flatbush for the seven years of his clerkship previous to that date is not certain, but very likely not, inasmuch as the first of the following letters was addressed to him at New York. These letters, which are now in the office of the Clerk of the Town of Flatbush, seem to have been inadvertently left there by their owner. They are considered of sufficient importance to be given in full. The translation is by Hon. Teunis G. Bergen.

LETTERS.

"BOSTON, April 12, 1703.

"MR. JOHN SCHENCK : Yours, per Neuwenhuysen, of the 22d of February, and in addition the eight barrels of flour by the ketch,* received and the same disposed of. Here is at present no quick sale, and the highest price sold is 13 shillings and 6 pence per hundred. This place is filled with flour, in consequence of which we advise you and our friends to send no more until the present stock is disposed of, of which we will notify you. Your flour, which arrived with the ketch, was exchanged for goods at an allowance of 16 shillings per hundred, which goods are now shipped by the ketch Mary. On the other side of this you will see a list of the commodities, the best that appeared to be proper and becoming. Obtained and send specimens of striped serge. Hope the goods will arrive safe by the hands of the Captain, John Smith, in whose charge they are placed. Commending you to the protection of God,

"I remain your friend and servant,

"J. D. PEYSTER."

On the following page of the original letter is found the following schedule :

"BOSTON, April, 1703.

"List of goods delivered on board the ketch Mary, John Smith, Master, at the risk of Mr. John Schenck, for New York :

	£	s.	d.
2 pieces brown osenburghs [coarse cloth], well packed, 60-61 121, at 16½ pence per ell	8	16	4½
1 piece bright osenburgh, 27¼ yards, at 12d. . . .	1	7	3
3¼ yards white woolen cloth, fine, at 20s. per yard	3	5	0
1 saddle, with bolsters, £1.	1	18	0
1 " without " 18s.			
	£14	16	7½

* An old English term for a vessel of from 100 to 250 tons.

"When other goods are wanted, will then, at the risk of both of us, send, or bring and deliver them.

"Money is here not to be obtained.

"One piece of your woollen cloth is for Leffert Pieterse."

The above letter is addressed to "Mons. Johannes Schenck, at New York."

The second letter is as follows :

"CURACOA, the 20th of January, A. D. 1708-9.

"MONS. JOHANNES SCHENCK :—

"True and good friend : I have received your letter of the 29th of Sept., 1708, and we were glad to hear that your family and your children, and also my son, are in good health, and concerning us, thank God, we are all in the enjoyment of reasonable health.

"We have received the apples and the seed, for which we thank you, but most of the apples were rotten. If you again send any send them without bran, because thereby [being packed therein] they become heated.

"Further, you write concerning "haert stentis."* They can be obtained, but no one will take them in consequence of their being contraband. In whatever else I can serve you please to command ; further, I am well satisfied with my son being with you, and concerning the payment please speak to Captain H. Coerten, or else I will send the same to you by the first opportunity. Please send yet some seed, if it is but a little, of the best cabbage and salad [lettuce], for which I will pay you.

"May you experience the grace of the Lord, and we all together salute you through your humble servant,

"PIETER VAN HOBOKEN.

"I request that you keep my son yet a half year."

* The words "haert stentis" are given as in the original, several American anti-quarians having failed to translate them.

From these letters it might be inferred that he, while holding the office of Town Clerk, was at the same time engaged in some mercantile pursuit. We do not believe such to have been the case. The letters are the only evidence on which such a supposition could be founded. We know positively that during these years he was the Clerk or Secretary of the Town of Flatbush, and most likely at the same time had charge of the village school. There also seems to be no doubt but that the son of Pieter Van Hoboken mentioned in the second letter was with him for the purpose of being educated. He had previously resided in New York City and taught school there (1698-1700), and it is more than probable that, having an extended acquaintance with the merchants of the city and also having a knowledge of the English language, he was better adapted than most of his neighbors for obtaining from a distance such articles of necessity and luxury as could not be had at home. All the records go to show that until 1712, when he purchased the mill plantation at Bushwick, L. I., at which time he was 56 years old, he had been engaged solely in official, clerical and literary pursuits.

DISPUTE WITH REFERENCE TO DOMINIES, FREEMAN AND ANTONIDES.

Johannes, while Town Clerk of Flatbush, in 1703, took part in the initiatory of the conflict between the friends of the rival Dominies, Freeman and Antonides.* The inhabitants of the town seem to have been equally divided in regard to them and the principles involved. The representative adherents of the former were Daniel Polhemus, Aries Van der Bilt and Inglebert Lott; of the latter, Dirk Amerman, Jores Hansen (Bergen), Joseph Hegeman, Stoffel Probasco, Gerrit Stoot-hoff and Jaques Cortelyou. Johannes Schenk, in his capacity of clerk of the town meeting with reference to church mat-

* For a more full account see Documentary History of the State of N. Y., by Dr. E. B. O'Callaghan. Vol. III., page 89, et seq.

ters (the civil and ecclesiastical were intimately connected), seems to have favored the first mentioned party, for when a copy of the first order that was made in the matter was required of him by one of the church officers, he is reported to have "refused it, saying that it was cut out of the town books by some of said town that he would not name." The matter was then carried before the Governor and Council, who ordered, amongst other things, that the said Johannes should appear before the Board and bring with him the book of the orders made at the meeting of the inhabitants of the town. He appeared before the Board of Councillors and, "being examined, confessed that the order made was taken out of the said town book by Aries Vanderbelt and himself, and that it is now in the said Aries Vanderbelt's custody." It was then ordered that he "should immediately deliver to the Board in writing the contents of the said order so near as he can remember," which having been done it was ordered that Aries Vanderbelt should attend before the Governor, Lord Cornbury and the Council the next day at 10 o'clock, and that the said Town Clerk should attend at the same time. This dispute, with the history of which nearly all are familiar, continued with unabated energy for twelve years, and was then only settled by a compromise which resulted in calling both of these worthy gentlemen to minister to their spiritual wants. This desirable event occurred Dec. 27, 1714,* about two years after Johannes Schenk had ceased to have any official connection with the town.

EDUCATION.

The town records of Flatbush for the eleven years of his holding the office, although they are at present in a very dilapidated condition resulting from their age, were originally made in the finest style, showing him to have been an ex-

* See Strong's Hist. of Flatbush, page 86.

ceedingly good penman and master of both the Dutch and English styles of writing and formation of letters. That he was well acquainted with the Latin and French languages there seems to be no doubt, for we find him introducing Latin and French phrases and expressions where there is no necessity. From numerous papers in his handwriting in the English language it is evident that he was perfectly acquainted with that language and well versed in its grammar and composition.* His penmanship, as already stated, was of a high order, his skill with the pen being far in advance of either his predecessors or successors, who also were educated men and good penmen. This elegance in penmanship is shown more particularly during the earlier years of his clerkship, during which time many of the documents are recorded in an ornate style of great beauty. Like many others of his time he was not uniform in the spelling of his surname, frequently putting in a second c. When writing it in English he generally used but one c, but when writing in the Dutch characters he very frequently used a second one. His descendants very generally, until after the Revolution, spelled the name with but one c, and a few of even the fifth generation have done the same, but at present we believe there are none who do not write it Schenck. This remark does not, however, apply to collateral branches of the family in the old countries, for the same variation in the spelling of the name exists now, as it has existed for many centuries. The fact of this long continued variation is readily proved by reference to the printed copies in the Government archives of Germany, the Netherlands and several other European countries; also, by many histories and other works, which can be found in abundance in the public libraries of this country. On a subsequent page will be given copies of his autograph, both in English and Dutch, taken from the Flatbush town records.

* See miscellaneous papers in the office of the Town Clerk of Flatbush.

SEAL.

He used at various periods of his career three different seals. The one he used most frequently, and especially during the earlier years of his American residence, consists of a centre-piece representing a pitcher or tankard, on either side of which are the initials of his name, the I and J being interchangeable letters. This device is the same as that with which his table silver was marked, as will be shown farther on. He sometimes, though rarely, used a seal consisting simply of the initial letters I. S. During the later period of his term of office the books show that his seal consisted of a circle in which is contained three arrows. Facsimiles of these seals are given on the following page. Both these designs were, undoubtedly, taken by him from the coat of arms of the family to which he belonged. They are found portrayed in an escutcheon, a copy of which is given in connection with this memoir. There are many other coats of arms of different members and branches of the family of Schenck, but these are the devices or portions to which the descendants of Johannes Schenck are entitled.

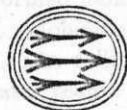
PURCHASES LAND IN NEW JERSEY.

Oct. 11, 1703, Johannes bought a tract of land of 640 acres situated on the Raritan River, in the County of Middlesex, N. J., and, according to the Rev. Garret C. Schenck, within the limits of the present City of New Brunswick. In the deed, which is recorded in the office of the Secretary of State for New Jersey, he is styled Johannes Schenck, of the Island of Nassau, schoolmaster, and the land is described as being in breadth 40 chains and in length 160 chains, lying between two tracts of John Inians, deceased. This tract, or its immediate neighborhood, was afterward occupied by some of his grandsons, sons of Johannes, Jr., who have founded very large and respectable families in that portion of the country.

Johannes Schenk
1603

Johannes Schenke
— 1694 —

COPIES OF THE AUTOGRAPH OF JOHANNES SCHENK IN ENGLISH AND
DUTCH.



COPIES OF SEALS USED BY JOHANNES SCHENK.

Among their descendants were and are many professional men. Gertrude Schenck, granddaughter of the second Johannes, was the wife of General Frederic Frelinghuysen and mother of General John, Theodore (President of Rutgers College) and Frederic, and grandmother of the present United States Senator of the same name.

HIS CHILDREN.

The first child, as before stated, was Johannes, who died young. His second child was Susanna, who married Johannes Johnson. The last deed recorded in the handwriting of Johannes Schenk on the books of the Town of Flatbush is the deed by which he conveys, May 1, 1712, his Flatbush property, consisting of a house, barn, &c., and about 30 acres of land, to Johannes Janse Kuypers, whom we suppose to be his son-in-law, husband of his daughter Susanna, but of this there is no certainty. In the deed, in mentioning the name of the grantee a second time, it is written Johannes Janse, omitting the surname Kuypers. It is possible that the large family of this name in New Jersey and elsewhere are descended from this daughter. His third child and second son, also named Johannes, was born April 30, 1691. There is one acknowledgment in the town records, taken April 1, 1706, to which his son Johannes Schenk, Junior, signs his name as a witness. It is written in a fine, well-formed hand, but the writing is inferior to that of his father. Johannes, Junior, was at that time about 15 years of age. The following is a copy of his signature as it appeared in later years :

Johannes Schenk Jr.
1724

He married Maria Lott, of Flatbush, who was born in

1690 and died May 7, 1740. She was a daughter of Hendrick Lott and a granddaughter of Peter, the progenitor of that family. The fourth child of Johannes Schenk was Peter, who resided in Newtown for several years previous to and at the time of his death. This son is the only descendant of the first Johannes, who, as far as we know, ever made use of an *a* in spelling his surname, and he did not invariably do so. The following is a copy of his signature :

Peter Schenk

Peter, together with his wife Elizabeth, were active and energetic, certainly in the cause of religion, if in nothing else. He was largely interested in the building of the First Reformed Dutch Church at Newtown, in which he owned a considerable number of sittings.* The fifth child was Marigrietie, who married John Stryker, of Flatbush. Marigrietie died in August, 1721, having had nine children. The sixth and youngest of his children was Cornelia, who married Captain Charles Derje (Duryea). She died, leaving issue, from whom are descended a large and well-known family.

ELECTED SUPERVISOR.

In the year 1719, seven years after his settlement in Bushwick, Johannes Schenk was elected to represent the town in the Board of Supervisors of Kings County. The early minutes of this Board, although still preserved, are so meager in their account of the proceedings, that but little more than the apportionment and levying of the annual tax is recorded. In the year 1728 his son, Johannes Schenk, Junior, was elected to the same office and served for one year. In 1751 his grandson, Judge Abraham Schenk, represented the same

* See Riker's Annals of Newtown, page 415, et seq.

town in the same Board. The latter was re-elected six times, and held the office until the close of 1757, making in all a period of seven successive years. In later years his great-grand-sons, Isaac C. Schenck and Gilliam Schenck, of the Town of New Lots, represented that town in the same Board, the former during the years 1853-'4-'5 and '7, four years in all, and the latter from 1858 to 1874 inclusive, making a continuous term of service of 17 years.

PURCHASES THE MILL PLANTATION AT BUSHWICK, LONG ISLAND.*

In liber 4, page 4, of Conveyances, in the Kings County Register's office, is found in the deed dated Sept. 17, 1711-12, by which Tanis Titus and Mary, his wife, convey to Johannes Schenck, late of Flatbush, then of Bushwick, "all that certain messuage or tenement, with water-mill and stream," situated in the Town of Bushwick, together with 83 acres of land, attached; also, another parcel of land adjoining, containing 10 acres; also, a small portion of meadow, quantity not stated; also, a portion of land lying to the south-east of the second last mentioned parcel, containing 15 acres, and also another piece of land and meadow containing six or seven acres, more or less, the last lying in the Town of Newtown, making in all about 115 acres, together with all the houses, barns, stables, gardens, orchards, yards, meadows, moors, marshes, waters, water-courses, &c., &c., whatsoever, "appertaining to the said mill plantation and other premises." The witnesses, three in number, were Gabriel Sprong, who made his mark thus, ✕; Peter Concilie, who made his mark thus, D K, and Jan Gancel, who was the successor of Johannes as Town Clerk of Flatbush. The amount of compensation rendered for the above mentioned estate was one thousand pounds (£1,000), all paid at the execution of the deed, there being no mortgage given. Fifty-eight years later, in 1770, this mill prop-

* See appendix B.

erty, with but 45 acres of land and salt meadow, and also 12 acres of woodland in Newtown, were sold by Abraham Schenk to Teunis Schenk for £3,000, showing a remarkably rapid increase in the value of real estate, even at that early date.

The Hon. T. W. Fields* says, in 1868: "In the old towns of Bushwick and Brooklyn the tide-mills and their placid ponds formed the most striking and characteristic features of the scenery. * * * A mile or more to the right, on another branch of Maspeth Kill, stood another structure known as Schenck's mill. Near at hand is still the little burying-ground where sleep all of that name who heard the clatter of the mill and the splash of the sluggishly turning wheel, but the mill and the dam, and even the creek, which led the tide-water hither, have long since disappeared." Again he says: "Schenck's mill is known only by tradition, so completely has its ruins been concealed by alluvial deposit swept by the rains from the cultivated fields around its site."

This mill and pond were already historical in 1711. It had long been held by a family by the name of Scudder, and was well known at that date as Scudder's pond. As far back as 1668 it had been suspected as being the cause of a disease now supposed to be intermittent fever, and John Scudder was ordered by the court, shortly after the original construction of the dam, to permit the water to escape.† It seems to us that the ancestors were in this instance mistaken, for it was salt tide-water against which they were legislating, and this has never been known to generate malaria, and during the half century or more following the total destruction of the dam the intermittent has not failed to put in an appearance annually. This pond afterward obtained considerable notoriety from its connection with the boundary quarrel between Bushwick and Newtown, which quarrel was finally, if we

* See Corporation Manual of the City of Brooklyn, 1868.

† See Riker's Annals of Newtown, page 79.

mistake not, settled by an act of the Legislature introduced in 1767 by Judge Abraham Schenk (grandson of Johannes), who was then a member of that honorable body as a representative of Kings County.

THE SITE OF THE BUSHWICK HOMESTEAD IN 1875.

A visit, in 1875, to the remnant of this pond, which now is and has been for a number of years included within the limits of the City of Brooklyn, shows that it has been intersected by many graded and paved streets, one of which is Metropolitan avenue, a continuation of North Second street and also of Grand street. This avenue crosses the creek by a bridge beneath which the water is still permitted access to the site of the old mill. When the tide is lowest a few rocks are pointed out by some of the older residents of the neighborhood, as the remains of a small portion of the foundation of the mill. They are merely sufficient to designate its location. A short distance to the north, and also upon the bank of what was formerly Maspeth Creek, is the remnant of the foundation of the old homestead, which was destroyed by fire between the years 1840 and 1845. (This was after it had passed from the hands of the Schenks). At present the water comes within 20 feet of what was evidently the front of the house, which was most pleasantly situated, and from the front piazza of which could have been obtained a fine view, looking beyond the meadows and taking in a large part of Newtown and other portions of Queens County. Until within a few years past, we understand, the site of the dwelling was surrounded by massive willows and poplars, but they have all disappeared, and there only remains a mound-like elevation of debris which time has covered with grass and sod. In the centre of this is a depression indicating the cellar excavation and also revealing some small portion of the foundation. There is, however, one part which is considerably exposed. This was evidently an en-

trance externally to the cellar, the stonework and steps of which seem to have been constructed or repaired after the original construction of the house. Remarkable as it may appear, there was found lying near this spot a segment of one of the old mill-stones, which had done service in constructing or repairing this portion of the foundation, for it still had the hardened mortar clinging to it. The stone is of a peculiarly hard nature and coarse grain and can only be obtained from certain quarries. Its shape is that of a wedge with the apex cut off and with the usual groove of the under mill-stone running diagonally across it. This, when joined with its companion-pieces would make the complete circle necessary to oppose the upper stone, which was made of a single piece. This segment, a fragment of which is in the possession of the writer, was probably cut into its present shape not less than 210 years ago. These ruins, together with that of the well in the rear of the house, constitute all that remain to mark the spot where for generations happiness and sorrow alternately held possession of the human heart, and which is invested with so much interest to the thousands of descendants of this worthy man who are now scattered over the whole of the United States, and to those, during their lives, who are now entombed in nearly every State in the Union, and in many foreign countries, and also in the depths of the relentless ocean.

HIS LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT.

In the last will and testament of the first Johannes, which is recorded in liber 16, page 230, of wills, in the office of the Surrogate of the County of New York, he styles himself Johannes Schenk, of Bushwick, in Kings County, on Nassau Island, Gent., and in speaking of the disposition of "such temporal estate as the Lord, in his mercy, far above my deserts, hath been pleased to bestow upon me," he bequeaths, as follows, to his grandson, Johannes Derje (Duryea), his large silver-headed cane, and to his grandson, Johannes Schenk,

his small cane. His whole estate is then to be divided into five equal parts, one part to be given to each set of his grandchildren, issue of his deceased children, viz Susanna Johnson, Johannes Schenk, Peter Schenk, Marigrietie Stryker and Cornelia Derje, all of whom had died before the execution of the last will of the first of the family. The order in which the above names are mentioned gives, we think, their relative age, the oldest being mentioned first. The will is dated Jan. 4, 1745, and was proved about three weeks after his death, which occurred in 1748. The witnesses to its execution were people whom we take to have been his neighbors, and whose names are mentioned in the local contemporaneous histories. They were Hendrick Van Ende, Joost Durije and Cornelius Berrien, Jr. The executors were his sons-in-law, John Stryker and Charles Derje. It is possible that he had, previous to their death, deeded to his sons, Johannes and Peter, farms and plantations, as they were then called, both in Bushwick and Newtown, and, as has been before stated his New Jersey tract had been improved and occupied, and at least one mill erected thereon, or in its immediate vicinity, by his grandsons, children of his son Johannes. Of these transfers, however, we have found no record. The principle reason for the assumption of this fact is that large devises of real estate, plantations, &c., were made in the wills of his sons, Peter and John, both of whom died before their father. The will of Johannes Schenk, Jr., is recorded in liber 11, page 111, of wills, in the New York Surrogate's office. It is dated March 28, 1729. His executrix and executors are his wife, Mary Schenk, his father, John Schenk, of Bushwick; his brother-in-law, John Lott, of Flatbush, and his brother, Peter Schank, of Newtown. The will of Peter, the second son, is recorded in liber 13, page 167, of wills, in the same office. It is dated July 29, 1736, and the executrix and executors named are his wife, Elizabeth Schank, his father, John Schenk, Captain Charles Durije, and John Schenk, Junior, of Bushwick. Eliza-

beth, about two years subsequent to the death of her first husband, was married to Jonathan Lequier (Luqueer).*

CENSUS OF 1738.

In 1738, ten years before the death of the first Johannes, a census was taken, of which that relating to Bushwick has been preserved. At that time the family of the first Johannes consisted of one white male and one white female above ten years of age and three adult blacks. That of his widowed daughter-in-law Marytje (Maria) consisted of four white males and no white females above ten years of age, three white males and one white female under ten years of age. She had three blacks, two adults and one under ten years of age. It will be noticed that there is no adult white female mentioned in the family of Marytje while there is one mentioned in the family of Johannes. We explain this in the following way. They were living together in the same house and the daughter-in-law is named in the family of Johannes, for there was no other adult female member of his family living with him at that time, his wife having died in 1729 and his daughters having all been previously married.

CENSUS OF 1755.

In 1755, 17 years later, another census was taken of the slaves on Long Island, and in this his grandson Abraham is stated to be the owner of five adult slaves, four males and one female. This is a larger number than is accredited to any other inhabitant of the town. This grandson, Abraham, must have been an important man in his day. There are many interesting facts recorded with regard to him, a few of which it may not be out of place to state here. He was born Aug. 6, 1720, and died in 1790. In February, 1767, he, with 22 others, petitioned the Government for a grant of land

* See Record of Marriage Licenses Issued Previous to 1784; Albany, 1860. Also, documents in possession of Isaac C. Schenck, Esq., of East New York.

(50,000 acres on the east side of Lake Champlain). Whether this patent was granted or not we do not know, but think it probable that it was, for some of his or his brother's descendants lived and do to this day live in Vermont. As before stated, he was Supervisor of Kings County for the Town of Bushwick uninterruptedly from 1751 to 1757 inclusive. He was one of the Judges of the inferior Courts of Sessions and Courts of Common Pleas of Kings County from 1761 to 1766. He represented Kings County in the Colonial Assembly from 1759 to 1768. The following is a copy of his autograph :

Peter Schenck

1753

Numerous important facts with regard to many other equally distinguished descendants are accessible to the student of history. It would be manifestly out of place to relate them here, but especially are honorable and praiseworthy deeds and facts known with regard to Peter, the second son of the first Johannes, from whom the majority of what are known as the Bushwick Schencks, on Long Island, are descended. During the struggle for American independence they were all, as far as has been ascertained, entirely devoted to the patriotic cause. Many of them held commissions and occupied positions of trust in the American army, a notable instance of which was Colonel John H. Schenck, of New Jersey, who, at the expense of \$7,000 (nearly the whole of his patrimony) raised and equipped a regiment, of which he was subsequently made commanding officer, and with which he served during the whole war.

PERSONAL RELIC.

Mrs. Sarah Redfield, an elderly lady, now (1875) residing in Livingston street, Brooklyn, has in her possession the only household relic of the first Johannes that has been brought to our notice. It is a silver table-spoon which, there is no doubt, was brought from Holland by him in 1683. It has descended to her through her father, Peter T. Schenck, of Bushwick, who received it from his father Teunis, and he from his father Peter, of Newtown, who was a son of the first American Johannes. Silver spoons are not an exception to the general rule that fashion, as well as history, repeats itself. This spoon is of the same general shape as those of the latest style of the present day ; that is, the handle is ornamented and of a cylindrical shape, about one-quarter of an inch in diameter throughout. The bowl is broad and deep and not pointed at the end, as they were made until recently. The handle, being cylindrical throughout and not flattened, presents no surface sufficiently large to be used for the purpose of engraving the initials or crest. It is, therefore, done on the convex surface of the bowl, and in this instance the design is as follows : A tankard, which resembles in shape



an ordinary coffee-pot, on either side of which are the letters I and M, the initials of the Christian names of himself and wife, and surmounted by an S, the initial of the family name. The tankard is the crest, or that portion of a coat of arms which all the members of a family are entitled to use. The heraldic idea intended to be conveyed by the tankard is that

of hospitality ; in fact, the meaning of the word Schenck, or Schenken, is butler.

FAMILY LEGEND.

The family legend is to the following effect : The Emperor Charlemagne, traveling with his suite, tired and exhausted, comes to the house of one who generously furnishes them wine and refreshment. The Emperor is pleased with his host, makes him an officer of his household, and finally grants him a title of nobility and assigns him a coat of arms. This last is, of course, much changed by various additions and unions with other families which have taken place in the course of succeeding generations, but in the coats of arms of many of the different branches of the family in Germany, Holland and Switzerland, we still find evidences of the original idea ; for instance, in one a bunch of grapes, in others a goblet, in others still a tankard of various shapes.

ANCIENT DEEDS.

Ancient deeds in the possession of Isaac C. Schenck, Esq., of East New York, L. I., reveal the fact that Johannes and Peter, the two sons of the first Johannes, were purchasers of a very considerable quantity of land in Bushwick and Newtown at an early period of their career. Johannes, Jr., in 1713, when 22 years of age, just after his marriage with Maria Lott, of Flatbush, and but three years after the purchase of the mill plantation by his father, buys of Timothy Wood, for £125, a house, barn, &c., and 108 acres of land. Some years later, May 30, 1724, Johannes Schenk, conveys to his brother, Peter Schenk, in consideration of the sum of £675, a tract of land containing 113 acres, situated in Newtown, near Juniper Swamp. In this document Johannes Schenk, Jr., is mentioned as residing in Newtown and Peter as residing in Bushwick. It is probable that from this time (1724) until his death, in 1736, Peter resided upon this purchase, for in the following

year, June 30, 1725, he buys of Joseph Morrell 29½ acres adjoining, and is stated in the deed as being a resident of Newtown, and all the records afterwards speak of him as being a resident of that place. All the last mentioned deeds are written in English. Their neighbors in the village of Newtown were generally Englishmen.

PRIVATE FAMILY BURYING-GROUND.

Among the conveyances to Peter is that of the land which to this day remains as the family burying-ground of the Bushwick family of Schenk. It was not a portion of any land previously owned by the Schenks, but seems to have been bought and dedicated to that special purpose. This conveyance, which is dated April 24th, 1724, embraces a small portion of salt meadow, together with a portion of upland 40 feet square. It is described as being situated "at ye head of ye kill adjoining land of said Peter Schenk." The grantor was Samuel Glean, of Newtown, and the amount of purchase money £1, 18s. A conveyance, made in 1770, from Abraham Schenk to Teunis Schenk (cousins, and grandsons of the first Johannes), contains the following clause: "excepting and always reserving unto the said Abraham Schenk, his heirs and assigns, the burying-ground situate on the first above mentioned tract of land and near the barn of Petrus Lott above mentioned, and also full and free liberty, privilege and license for the friends and relations of Johannes Schenk, deceased, to pass and re-pass to and from the said burying-ground at all times forever hereafter." We understand that it was finally devised as a burying-place for any of the Bushwick family of Schenk who might choose to make use of it, and that they have at the present time a right of way to and the privilege of enlarging the ground should it become too limited in extent. The latter statement is based upon verbal information, no documentary evidence of the fact having been seen. The accompanying photograph gives a view of a small portion of

the burying-ground, including several of the older graves. In 1875 it appears as a small portion of land situated immediately in the rear of two barns owned by Mr. Nicholas Wyckoff, all of which are now included within the limits of the City of Brooklyn. It contains several tombstones, uncut and unmarked, and many of ancient date, including that of Johannes Schenk, the first of the family, who died Feb. 5, 1748, aged 92 years. The inscriptions on the tombstones which are still legible have been copied by Dr. Henry R. Styles in the second volume of his History of Brooklyn. They can also be found in a manuscript volume, by the same author, in connection with Royal Paine, which is deposited in the library of the Long Island Historical Society. The defacing hand of time has dealt harshly with many of them, rendering the work of deciphering, in some instances, a difficult task. The following are the inscriptions referred to :

"Johannes Schenk, ye First of the Family, Dep^d this Life Feb'y y^e 5th, 1748. Ag^d 92."

"Corn^s. Schenk, 1740."

(Double grave.) "Neellie Schenk Dep^d this Life Mar^h y^e 29th, 1753. Ag^d 17 yrs. 10 Mo^{ths}. Maria Magdalena Schenk Dep^d this Life May^e 17th 1779, aged 17 yrs 2 Mo^{ths}. Boath Daughters of Abraham Schenk."

"Elsie Schenk, wife of Abraham Schenk, Dep^d this Life Oct. y^e 2d, 17— Aged 64. had children and grandchildren."

"Elsie Schenk, daughter of Abraham Schenk, Dep^d this Life Nov. 30th 1782. Aged 25 yrs. 2 mo^{ths}. And Abraham Schenk. Aged 16 days." (One grave.)

"Maria Schenk, wife of Johannis Schenk y^e second, Dep^d this Life May y^e 6th, 1740. Aged 50."

"Maria Magdalena Schenk, y^e 1st, Dep^d this Life April y^e 10th 1729. Ag^d 70."

(Double grave.) "Maria Schenk, daughter of Abm^a Schenk, Dep^d this Life May 19, 1776, Ag^d 19^{rs} 2 mo^{ths}. Maria Magdalena, Grandchild to Abraham Schenk, daughter of Elizath

Wife of John McPherⁿ [Pherson], Dep^d this Life Febr^y 9th 1782. Aged 1 y^r 6 Mo^{ths}."

"Teunis Schenk, d. July 31, 1806, æ. 83 yrs. 2 mo. 8 days," his wife :

"Catherine Schenk, d. April 9, 1793, æ. 65 yrs. 2 mo. 25 days." They had 12 children.

"Sweet sacred dust sleeps in this tomb ;
While here, the world was not her home.
She liv'd in love, in faith and hope ;
Christ was her refuge and support,
Active in life and calm in death ;
In sweetest joys resigned her breath :
Now she's remov'd to realms above,
To endless bliss and boundless love.

"Peter T. Schenk, Departed this Life Dec. 31, 1808, aged 56 years.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

"John O'Neale, Departed this Life Nov. 28, 1808, aged 64 years."

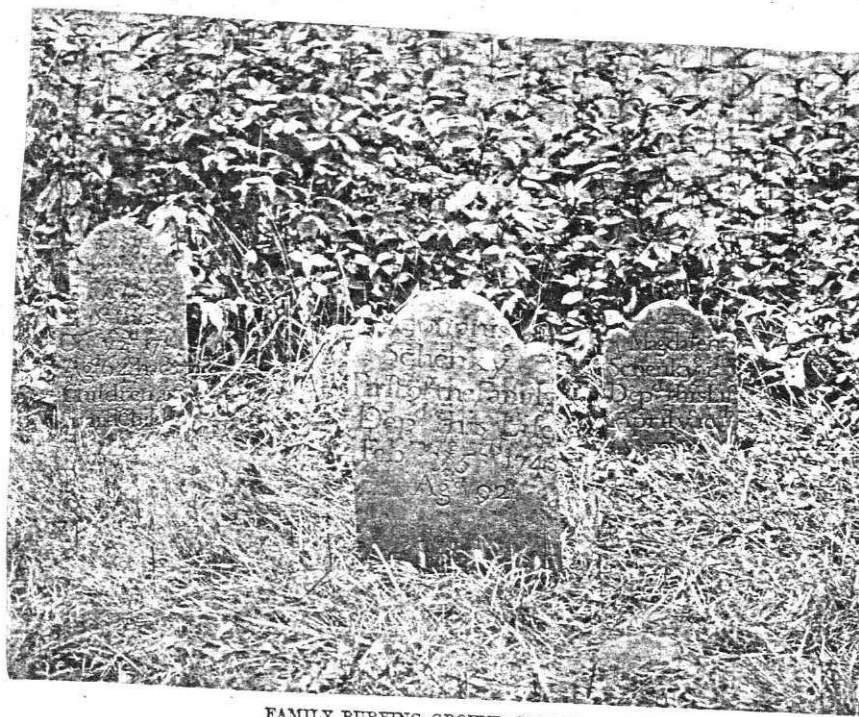
"Elizabeth O'Neale [dau. of Teunis and Cath. Schenk], Departed this Life Dec. 24, 1834. Aged 71 years."

"Catharine, wife of Timothy Dandy, daughter of Isaac Schenk, after a painful and lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, died May 30, 1828, in her 33d yr."

"Catharine Schenk, d. July 6 1838, æ. 18yr. 6mo. 16 days."

"Peter P. Schenk, d. Oct. 6, 1832, æ. 39 y. 9mo. 8d."

This burying-ground is now 40 feet in width by 100 feet in length. It would seem that no interments have been made there for a period of about 40 years, and the ground presents evidence of several bodies having been removed ; also, evidence of a neglect not particularly creditable to the numerous descendants of its occupants. In a few years, at farthest, the opening of an already contemplated street will absorb a portion of this sacred resting-place of the hallowed dead, at which time it would seem especially desirable that



FAMILY BURYING GROUND OF THE BUSHWICK FAMILY OF SCHEN

means should be taken to recover this consecrated spot from the seeming oblivion into which it has fallen. The situation this cemetery at the time of its establishment must have been most charming. The view from the slight elevation on which it is located, although not very greatly extended, must have comprised (as it does to-day, though greatly marred by commercial improvements) the different ponds and streams, branches and sources of supply of Newtown Creek, including a considerable portion of that stream, together with a wide expanse of country gradually ascending to the summits of a portion of the range of hills which extends throughout the whole length of Long Island.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Of the personal characteristics of the subject of this memoir we have been able to gather but very little except from inference. That he was a good, conscientious and religious man his deeds show. That he was kind, greatly beloved and respected in his family, we have ample evidence. That he was highly educated, polished, and, especially in his later years, blessed with comparative affluence we also know; but with reference to his social characteristics we are almost entirely ignorant and not possessed of means of acquiring the information. Whether he was grave and sedate or of a genial disposition we cannot now know; so, also, the nature of his physical characteristics, as his features, stature, etc., must remain open to the imagination of those who are interested in the subject, no portrait or tradition having descended to the curious inquirers of the present day.

THE CALENDAR.

It must be borne in mind that during the time of which we write there was great confusion in the calendar, there being at least three different methods of designating the same day, so that before the date of any event here recorded is condemned as being incorrect it should be first ascertained

whether it corresponds with either of the other methods of noting the calendar ; for instance, the legal year began on the 25th day of March, while the calendar year began on the 1st day of January. This will explain the use of two years in the record of dates in certain instances in this memoir. There were also other methods of noting time, among which was the English style, or *stylo Anglice*. This confusion in the calendar has been the cause of great difficulty to historians and of much labor to genealogists, to whom correctness and precision in dates are of vital importance.

Appendix.



APPENDIX A.

The following statement was written by John J. Schenck, of Haddon, N. J., and dated Jun. 1, 1952. He at that time was in the vicinity of eighty years of age. It is exactly as he wrote it, a few corrections and additions having been made by Rev. Ward C. Schenck, of Marlboro, N. J., to whom we are indebted for the statement.

1. The first Johannes came to this country about 1683; born

about April 15, 1623, aged 70. They had five children—

two sons John and Peter, and three daughters, Susanna, who married _____, and _____, who married _____, who married _____.

John Schenck, who married _____, who married _____.

_____ born

April 30, 1691; married Maria Lent, who died May 6, 1741, aged 50. They had six sons, John, Hendrick, Abraham, Peter, Cornelius and Isaac; and one daughter, Catharina.

2. The third Johannes was my grandfather; born Oct. 29, 1713, and died in 1777; married Oct. 25, 1740, Hetty Remondt, of Long Island. He lived on the south branch of the Raritan, and had a farm, mill and store, now called Branchville. They had three children, one son, John J. Schenck (as probable name), and two daughters, Mary and Hetty.

3. The fourth John was the same you referred to who died at Haddon Landing Aug. 17, 1784. He was born Aug. 1, 1748. His wife, Ann Van Der Spiegel, was born in the city of Philadelphia Nov. 10, 1748; died Dec. 12, 1812.

They were married Nov. 21, 1771, and left three children.

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

APPENDIX A.

The following statement was written by John J. Schenck, of Raritan, N. J., and dated Jan. 1, 1852. He at that time was in the vicinity of eighty years of age. It is nearly as he wrote it, a few corrections and additions having been made by Rev. Garret C. Schenck, of Marlboro, N. J., to whom we are indebted for the statement.

1. The first Johannis came to this country about 1683; born in 1656; was married to Maria Magdalena De Haes, who died April 10, 1729, aged 70. They had five children—two sons, Johannis and Peter; and three daughters, Susanna, who married Johannis Johnson; Marigrietie, who married John Stryker; and Cornelia, who married Charles Derje.

2. The second Johannis, as I shall call him, was born April 30, 1691; married Maria Lott, who died May 6, 1740, aged 50. They had six sons, John, Hendrick, Abraham, Peter, Cornelius and Isaac, and one daughter, Catharine.

3. The third Johannis was my grandfather; born Oct. 26, 1715, and died in 1777; married Oct. 25, 1746, Hetty Remsen, on Long Island. He lived on the south branch of the Raritan, and had a farm, mill and store, now called Branchville. They had three children, one son, John J. Schenk (as he wrote his name) and two daughters, Mary and Hetty.

4. The fourth John was the same you referred to who died at Raritan Landing Aug. 17, 1784. He was born Aug. 3, 1748. His wife, Ann Van Der Spiegel, was born in the City of Philadelphia Nov. 10, 1748; died Dec. 12, 1812. They were married Nov. 21, 1771, and left three children, Ann, Margaret and John (or myself).

5. The fifth John J. Schenk (as I write my name) was born

Oct. 27, 1778, and married, first, Jan. 8, 1801, Elizabeth, born Sept. 27, 1780, and died July 3, 1813, daughter of Colonel Peter D. Vroom. They had two daughters, Ann Van Der Spiegel and Elsie Jane. They both died, Ann 18 years and Elsie Jane 19 years of age. He married, second, March 22, 1815, Sarah, born Nov. 8, 1780, daughter of George Van Neste, and Lemetje Staats (near Weston). They had one son, George Van Neste, born Feb. 27, 1816; died Jan. 22, 1857; married Alletta Ann Stevens. They have two children living, John Van Neste and Margaret Ann. John, who is the sixth Johannes, is about ten years old; Margaret Ann about seven years. The fifth John and Sarah Van Neste had also two daughters, Phoebe Staats and Elizabeth Vroom. Phoebe married John Veghte, grandson of Ryneir Veghte, near Somerville. They have three children, John Henry, Sarah Elizabeth and Benjamin Taylor (also William Van Der Spiegel, Edward and Augustus). Elizabeth Vroom married Henry V. A. Veghte and had four children, Charles, Frederic, John Schenck and Frank, who died young. The third Johannes' daughter, Mary, married Henry Van Der Spiegel (brother of my mother) about the year 1774. They had two children, John and Harriet. Harriet died when about 14 years old. John Van Der Spiegel was a merchant for many years at Lansingburg, in the State of New York; afterwards lived at Bennington, where he married a daughter of Aaron Hubbell. They had three children, Henry, John, and one daughter, Laura, who married Mr. Mere, merchant, at Bennington. Henry and John not married. John V. D. Spiegel, son of said Mary, died about three years since (1849), aged 73 years. The said Mary, after the death of Henry V. D. Spiegel, which was about 1777, married Daniel McEowen and they had one son, Daniel, who also married a daughter of the said A. Hubbell. They had four sons and one daughter, John, Elijah, ———, ———, Elizabeth. John is married and lives in Bennington. The rest are not mar-

ried. The said Mary married for her third husband Captain Elijah Dewey, a respectable man, in Bennington, and they had two daughters who died young. Hetty, the other daughter of the third Johannis, married John D. Alvy, merchant, in New Brunswick. They had one son, John, who died young, and two daughters, Hetty and Sarah Maria. Hetty married Dr. Dow, near Bennington, and had nine children. After the death of Alvy, Hetty married Captain Benjamin Fasset, at Bennington, and had two sons, John Van Der Spiegel and Benjamin Schenck, and three daughters. Her daughter, Sarah Maria Alvy, married Dr. Wells, of Troy, N. Y., and had children who died young.

Hendrick, brother of my grandfather, who settled at Weston, married Magdalena Van Liew, in Middlebush. They had eight children, three sons, John, Henry and Abraham, and five daughters, Mary, Catharine, Gertrude, Alletta and Magdalena. John, the Colonel, married, first, Sarah Denton, on Long Island, and they had three children, Jacob, Phoebe and Magdalena, who all settled at Cherry Ridge, Penn. John married, as his second wife, the widow Jane Conover, and lived at the Scotch burying ground near Marlboro, N. J. Henry was a doctor for many years at Neshanic; married Nelly, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Jacob R. Hardenberg and the widow of the Rev. John Frelinghuysen (generally called a mother in Israel). They had three sons, Henry, Jacob R. and John Frelinghuysen, and one daughter, Maria, who died about 15 years of age; was prepared, I believe, when her Master called her. Henry left two sons and three daughters. I believe Jacob R., a prominent physician at Neshanic, had one son who died at the age of 16. John F., a physician, living at Flemington, married a daughter of Staats Van Deusin, in New Brunswick, and had several children. ABRAHAM married Eve, daughter of Dr. Van Buren, at Millstone. They had two sons, Henry and Israel. Henry lived many years in New Brunswick, and died there some two years

since (1850). Israel lives in Readington. They had daughters also, but I do not know them. MARY married Dr. Lawrence Van Derveer, a great and good man, and they had one daughter, Phœbe, who died about the age of 20 years, unmarried. CATHARINE married Elias Van Derveer, brother of said Lawrence, near Pluckamin, who owned the mill near Bedminster Church, and they had two children, Henry and Phœbe. Henry has been an eminent physician where his father lived many years; he must be about 73 years of age, and never married. Phœbe lived until about three years since, also not married. GERTRUDE married General Frederic Frelinghuysen, well known as a public man, and they had several children; but five that survived them, three sons, General John, Theodore (now President of Rutgers College) and Frederic, and two daughters, Maria and Catharine. Maria married the Rev. John Cornell, who was settled at Allentown, Monmouth County, N. J., for some years. They had three sons and three daughters. Rev. Frederic, the oldest son, was settled in New York City; Rev. Dr. James at New Baltimore, and the other son, I think, was a physician. One of the sisters married Rev. Isaac S. Demund, once Pastor of the Greene Street Church, New York. Another sister married Rev. Wm. Demarest, Pastor of Union Church, New York. Catharine, the other daughter of General Frederic Frelinghuysen, married the Rev. Mr. Judd (I think once Pastor of the Church of Bloomfield, N. J). General John Frelinghuysen married Louisa, daughter of Archibald Mercer and of Mary, daughter of Peter Schenck, the brother of Johanniss, my grandfather. They had two daughters, Mary and Gertrude. Mary married Dr. Henry Van Derveer, son of said Lawrence, and they have one daughter, Louisa, and two sons, Lawrence and John. The said General John F. afterwards married Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Van Vechten. They had two sons, Theodore and Frederic, and five daughters. Theodore lives at Somerville, a lawyer, and

Frederic, a lawyer, in Newark (at present U. S. Senator). Of the daughters, one married a Kenada, in Sussex County, and another married Rev. Dr. T. W. Chambers, one of the collegiate pastors. President Theodore Frelinghuysen married Charlotte, daughter of the said Archibald Mercer, but had no children. Frederic Frelinghuysen, son of the General Frederic, married Jane, daughter of Peter B. Dumont, on Raritan, and they had three sons and three daughters. One son died young. One son, Peter Dumont, a lawyer, married a daughter of Frederic Van Derveer, in Somerville, where he lives, and was for some time Clerk of Somerset County. The other son, Frederic, married in New York City, and is a lawyer in Newark. Of the daughters, Susan married a lawyer named Waterman in New York City. Gertrude married Dr. William Mercer, grandson of the said Archibald Mercer, and the other daughter, Louisa, not married. ALLETTA, or LETTIA, daughter of said Hendrick Schenck, married Israel Harris, a lawyer and judge, and had three children. Henry, a doctor, lived a while in Monmouth, several years at Bedminster, and is now in Belvidere. MAGDALENA married Dr. Peter J. Stryker, afterwards brigadier general, now living in Somerville, upwards of fourscore years old. They had three or four daughters. One married Rev. Jehiel Talmage. Another married Cullen Morris, lawyer; the other married John Henry, lawyer, of Somerville. Peter Schenk, another brother of my grandfather, married Maria, daughter of Derick Vulkerson, who lived near Westen. They had three children, JOHN P., Mary and Gitty. John wedded a Miss Lowre, and they had one daughter, Maria, who was not married. MARY married Archibald Mercer, son of Dr. Mercer, who lived in New York, and they had three sons, Peter Schenck, William and Archibald, and four daughters, Maria, Gitty, Louisa and Charlotte. Peter S. married Lis wife in New England and had several children. William married in New York, and they had one son, William, doctor;

the same married Gertrude, daughter of Frederick Frelinghuysen. Archibald, a doctor, also married his wife in New England, and still lives there. Maria married the same Peter J. Stryker that married MAGDALENA, daughter of Hendrick Schenck, but left no child. Gitty married a doctor in Newark, his name I know not, and they had one daughter who, I believe, lives in New York, married. Gitty, the second daughter of Peter Schenck, married Mr. Tison, from St. Kitts. I cannot say anything more of them. Abraham Schenck, brother of his grandfather, lived awhile in Millstone, and in 1748 removed to Bushwick, and he or his family finally settled at Fishkill. He married Elsie Van Dervoort, and had 15 children, six sons and nine daughters. His son Paulus married into the Livingston family. The said Paulus was in partnership with my father, at Poughkeepsie, from about 1772 to 1777, as miller and merchant. Paulus' brother Peter A., who was a merchant for many years in the City of New York and also Custom House Officer, and Henry, who lived at Fishkill, married sisters by the name of Brett. They had a sister, Hannah, who married John Tanner. She had one son and daughter; the son's name was Benjamin, who was a sculptor (engraver) when I saw them, about 54 years since. He lived in Philadelphia afterwards, I believe. Peter, the second son of the first Johannis, you said, married Elizabeth, and that he left a son Teunis. This said Teunis married my grandfather's only sister Catharine. They had eight sons, Peter T., John, Abraham, Teunis, Hendrick, Cornelius, Jacob and Isaac, and four daughters, Betsy, Maria, Catharine and Magdalen. My mother has often told me that Peter T., as he wrote his name, was the son of my grandfather's sister. He was always called cousin Peter. I knew him; have been at his house about 54 years since. From the description you give of the place where the first Johann's built his house and mill on a creek, it is the same place where Peter lived at the time I visited him, the time above stated.

The said Peter T. was High Sheriff in the County of Somerset in the time of the Revolution. He married his first wife about three miles below where I live on the Raritan. Her name was Sarah, daughter of Henry Veghte and a sister of the said Reynier Veghte. She died and left one daughter named Nelly, who married a son of her mother's sister, the Rev. Henry Wyckoff, brother to the Rev. Isaac N. Wyckoff. They settled in Charlestown in the State of New York. They left three children, one son Peter, now living in New York City, a merchant, and two daughters, Phœbe and Sarah, who are married and live in the place where their parents died. The said Peter T. married, as his second wife, Sarah Lefferts, and had seven sons, John L., Peter P., Garret, Cornelius, Henry W., Lefferts and Tunis, and two daughters, Catharine and Sarah. Ann, my sister, married, first, Peter Cowenhoven, near Raritan Landing, about the year 1791. They had one daughter, Maria, who is still living in the State of Illinois. She married Joseph Van Dorn, and they have three sons, William Lawson, Abraham and Peter. My sister Ann married, for her second husband, William Lawson, in New Brunswick, and they had two sons, John and Joseph Clark, and three daughters, Mary Ann, Margaret and Julia. The daughters all married and live in the West. Their mother is still living in the State of Illinois. Margaret, my other sister, is still living in Bennington, State of Vermont. She married James Hubbell, lawyer, at Bennington; had two sons and three daughters. The sons and one daughter died young. The other two daughters lived to get married. Margaret married Henry Kellogg, and has several children.



APPENDIX B.

Deed from Tunis Titus and Marv. his wife, to Johannes Schenck, of the mill plantation at Bushwick, L. I., recorded in liber 4, page 4, of Conveyances, in the Kings County Registers' office :

This Indenture, made the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and eleven and twelve, in the tenth year of the reign of our Sovereign, Lady Ann, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., between Tunis Titus, late of Boshwick, in Kings County, on the Island Nassau, and now of Mansfield, in the County of Burlington, in the Province of New Jersey, yeoman, of the first part, and Johannes Schenck, late of flattbush, and now of Boshwick, in Kings County, on the Island Nassau, in the Province of New York, yeoman, of the other part: Witnesseth that the abovesaid Tunis Titus and Mary Titus, his wife, for and in consideration of the sume of one thousand pounds currant money of New Yorke abovesaid, well and truly by the said Johannes Schenck to them, the said Tunis Titus and Mary, his wife, in hand payd before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof they doe hereby acknowledge, and thereof and therefrom doe by these presents fully, clearly and absolutely acquitt, exonerate and discharge the said Johannes Schenck, his heyers, executors and administrators, have granted, bargained, sold, conveyed, enfeofed, released, assured and confirmed, and hereby doe grant, bargain, sell, convey, enfeof, release, assure and confirm unto the said Johannes Schenck, his heyers and assigns forever : All that certain messauge or tenement, with

watermill and stream, situate, lying and being in the township of Boswick aforesaid, as the same is measured by the draught of Barent De Clyne, surveyor, bounded as followeth, viz: Running from the highway south-east one hundred and twelve chains and three-quarters, thence north-east fourteen chains and thirty-three links, thence north-west twenty-five chains and three-quarters, thence south-west four chains and eight links, thence north-west eighty-seven chains to the highway, thence along the highway, south-east, ten chains and one-quarter to the place of first station, containing one hundred and twenty-six acres, there being forty-three acres to be deducted, and there remains for the said Johannes Schenck eighty-three acres, being bounded north-east by Paulus Vanderende and Thomas Doxe, south-east by said Doxe's and south-east by Jacobus Collier and Joost Duryca; likewise another parcel of land on the north-east side of the highway that runneth to the mill, containing ten acres, and all the meadow lying within the little point, and alsoe the land and what lyeth to the south-east of said land, containing fifteen acres, as per survey of said Barent De Clyne, bearing date of the eighth day of May, 1711, may now at large appear for the said tract of land and meadow, and alsoe another piece or parcel of land and meadow lying and being between the land and meadow of Paulus Vandervoort of the one side, on the other side along the land of Paulus Vanderende, as the same also was measured by Peter Cortillou, containing, by estimation, six or seven acres, be the same more or less, being in the township of Newtowne, in Queens County, appertaining alsoe to the above Johannes Schenck, his heyers and assigns, fforever, with, all and singular, its rights, members, jurisdictions and appurtenances, together with all the edifices, houses, buildings, barns, stables, gardens, orchards, yards, lands, tenements, meadows, moores, marshes, seedings, pastures, woods, underwoods, waters, watercourses, comodities, priviledges, advantages, here-

ditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever to the said mill plantation and other premises, or to any part or parcel thereof belonging, or in any wise appertaining . . . and that the same shall remain to the said Johannes Schenck, his heyers and assigns, as a good, pure, perfect and indefeasible estate of inheritance in fee simple, free and clear, and freely and clearly acquitted, exonerated, released and discharged, by the said Tunis Titus and Mary, his wife, their heyers, executors and administrators, of and from all and all manner of Incumbrances whatsoever (the quit rent which from henceforth shall grow due, payable only excepted). . . . And, lastly, that they, the said Tunis Titus and Mary, his wife, their heyers, or one of them, at any time within the space or terme of seven years now next ensuing, at the proper costs and charges in the law of him, the said Johannes Schenck, his heyers or assigns, shall sign, seal and deliver to the said Johannes Schenck, his heyers or assigns, all such further and other conveyances, for the further and more perfect conveying and assuring of the premises of the said Johannes Schenck, his heyers and assigns, as by his or their counceill, larned in the law, in that behalf shall be reasonably advised, devised or required. In Witness whereof the said Tunis Titus and Mary, his wife, have hereunto sett their hands and seals the day and year above written. Know that the six or seven acres of land and meadow above granted comes noe further than to the highway that leads to the ferry. Tunis Titus (seale) ; Mary Titus, her (III) mark (seale). Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Gabriel Sprong, his (X) mark ; Peter Concellie, his (D K) mark ; John Gancel, Kings County, in Broockland. The day and year within written personally appeared before Michael Hansen, Esq., one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace of Kings County, the within-named Tunis Titus, and did acknowledge the within-written deed of conveyance from him and his wife to Johannes Schenck granted, to be their free and voluntary act and deed. Machiell Hansen.

APPENDIX C.

The following are given by Col. Van Der Dussen, of the Netherlands army, as some of the sources from which he has obtained the data necessary for the compilation of his work on the genealogy of the family of Schenck van Nydeck. They are given here exactly as he has recorded them, although the phraseology of some of the titles indicates, by its license with English idiom, their transfer from other languages by a person not thoroughly acquainted with that subject. Said work is now in the possession of Rev. G. C. Schenck, of New Jersey, for whom it was compiled by its author.

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APPENDIX D.

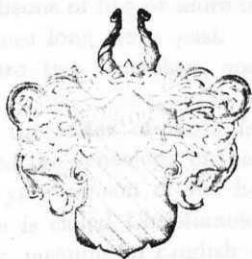


SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF SCHENCK, WITH A RECORD OF SOME OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHANNES SCHENCK, OF BUSHWICK, L. I.

The first of this name of whom any mention is made in history is Edgar de Schencken, who, in 798, occupied the position of Imperial Seneschal to Charlemagne, Emperor of Germany and France.

Then follow the heads of the house of Schenck Van Tautenberg, which was founded by Colve de Witte, who was killed in battle with the Dane in 878 or 880. From him were descended, through the tenth, eleventh and twelfth centuries, a series of Barons Schenck Van Tautenberg, a copy of whose coat of arms, taken from the Wappenbuch, or coat of arms book, published at Nuremberg in 1700, and now in the Astor Library, is given herewith. The principal mention of them that we have found is the record of their presence at tournaments held by different German Emperors during the times in which they lived. The genealogy of this branch has been transcribed by Col. Van der Dussen, and is now in possession of Rev. G. C. Schenck.

Contemporaneous with these Schencks and, no doubt, in many instances sprung from them, were many other families of the same name, to which name is added the various localities in which their manor houses were situated. In the coat of arms book above mentioned, which is supposed to embrace nearly all the general family coats of arms of Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, etc., there are given the names and coats of arms of many different branches of the family of



ESCUTCHEON OF THE FAMILY OF SCHENK VAN TAUTENBERG.



ESCUTCHEON OF THE HOLLAND FAMILY SCHENCK VAN NYDECK.

Schenck, and in the Neues Adeliches Wappenwerk there are given the escutcheons of five or more individual members of high rank in times long since past. Of the Schencks Van Nydeck there are two branches, one Bavarian and one Rhenish.

It is through the latter of these families that Van der Dussen has traced the genealogy of the Schencks in America to Christianus, a younger son of the house of Schenck Van Tautenberg. He is called Christianus Pincerna (the Latin word for Schenck, meaning in English a cup-bearer or butler) de Nydegge, and mention is frequently made of him between the years 1225 and 1246, as shown by the State archives at the Hague. He was followed by his son Wilhelmus, Pincerna Van Nydeck, who came up in 1275 and is spoken of again in 1287, and by his grandson Ludolphus, who is spoken of in 1292 and 1301. In the genealogy prepared by Col. Van der Dussen, who is our authority for these facts, there here follows a gap of 45 years, from which time to the present he has traced the Dutch family of Schenck Van Nydeck without a break.

The reader is referred to the great work of Col. Van der Dussen for a more explicit account of this portion of the family. Said book will be found replete with interest and will amply repay a careful study. The following description of this work is taken from the editorial columns of the Christian Intelligencer for Dec. 5, 1872:

"We have been shown by the Rev. G. C. Schenck a large folio volume, handsomely and strongly bound in red morocco, and with clasps, recently received by him from Holland. In it, and an appendix accompanying it, the history of the Schenck family in this country and in the Netherlands, that branch of it known as the Van Nydeck and Van Tautenberg is traced back to the year 878. The author of it is a Col. Vander Dussen, who is an officer in the Netherlands army, and also principal editor of a genealogical periodical pub-

lished at the Hague. The contents have been gathered after much research and from the most authentic sources. It is embellished with coats of arms and colored escutcheons of allied families, and also with drawings of seals used by some of the family as early as 1271. It contains a likeness of the author and also of Gen. Martin Schenck, from whose brother Peter the larger number of the name in this country is descended. It has also pictures of three or four of the old castles in which the family resided in feudal times. Mr. Schenck proposes leaving the volume for a few weeks at the Genealogical Registry office, No. 67 University place, New York, for the inspection of those who may cherish an interest in it."

On pages 41 and 42 of this memoir are given the authorities from which said genealogy has been compiled. The two entirely different coats of arms of Schenck Van Nydeck seem to prove that these insignia might sometimes be changed, according to surrounding circumstances, as, for example, changes wrought by union with other families by marriage, inheritances, and especially the fortunes of war, which, by a change of sovereign to whom they owed their allegiance, might bring with it an alteration of escutcheon. This is also more thoroughly shown by the numerous different individual Schenck escutcheons, which were formed according to the positions held under their respective sovereigns. Copies of many of these are to be found in several of the works mentioned in Appendix C of this memoir. There are also some branches of the family who simply have the name of Schenk, Schenck or Schencken, without further addition of name indicative of the location of the residence of the head of the family.

The second coat of arms represented on the opposite page appertains to one of that class. It is to this one, it seems to us, that the resemblance and analogy between the heraldic designs used on his seals and table silver would entitle the



ESCUTCHEON OF THE BAVARIAN FAMILY OF SCHENCK VAN NYDECK.



ESCUTCHEON OF THE FAMILY OF SCHENK OR SCHENCKEN.

descendants of Johannes Schenk. But if to sceptical minds there should occur a doubt as to the propriety of its use or the accuracy of the claim; i. e., so far as it is in any manner proper to claim a right to an escutcheon in this free and enlightened country, where such remnants of feudal times are totally discarded, still this fact remains, beyond a peradventure, that they are, by an absolute right of inheritance, entitled to those herakdic devices that were used in America by their common ancestor—Johannes Schenk, of Bushwick.

The family of Schenck in America have sprung principally from two sources, both of which are Dutch in their origin. The first or oldest of these were the brothers Jan Martense Schenck and Roeloff Martense Schenck, who, as their names indicate, were sons of Martin Schenck, and who settled in the Town of Amesfort, now Flatlands, on Long Island, in the year 1650. The second of these sources was Johannes Schenck, who, at the age of 27, with his wife Maria Magdalena, emigrated from Middelburg, Holland, to America in 1683, and after having resided temporarily in New York City, Esopus, now Kingston-on-the-Hudson, and Flatbush, finally settled permanently at Bushwick, Long Island, and was the progenitor of the large family who trace their origin to that locality. It is he that serves as the subject of the foregoing memoir.*

It is not within the province of this book to give personal histories of individual members of this family, or even to enter into a detailed history of the family itself. To those interested and desirous of pursuing this branch of the subject history has been profuse in its supply of recorded material.

The first mentioned of these Schencks, Jan Martense, built a residence and mill in said town, the former of which is standing at the present day. It is owned by Gen. P. S.

* * There is also a third branch, of German origin, which was founded at Lancaster, Pa., in 1740, most of the present members of which reside in North Carolina and the southern part of Virginia.

Crook, of Flatbush, and is situated in that portion of the Town of Flatlands known as Crook's Mill. This house, although greatly changed from its original form, still retains many of the characteristics of the early Dutch style of architecture. It also retains, surrounding the principal fireplace, the old-fashioned tiles which were then in common use among the Dutch. The pictorial ornamentation of these tiles gives ample evidence of their having been manufactured in Holland. Many of the scenes depicted are those which exist in that country even at the present day, especially those representing the general aspect of the country, which necessarily include the old windmills which were then and are still used in the drainage of the land. The immense beams on which rests the ceiling of the principal room, are, with their side braces, also in themselves a curiosity, and were evidently hewn from the neighboring forest. Tradition represents them as having been originally decorated with paintings of vines, bunches of grapes or similar designs.

This house was originally constructed about 225 years ago, and has, without doubt, been continuously occupied as a residence from that time until the present. Its existence to-day is a sufficient evidence of the care used in its construction and the good quality of the material. Rodloff Martense Schenck, the second of the brothers, also settled in Flatlands, probably nearer the centre of the town. He was a man of very considerable public importance, and occupied several positions of honor under the government of the Dutch settlements. He was one of the patentees under the first English patent granted to the Town of Flatlands by Gov. Nicoll in October, 1667, and also under a second or confirmatory patent granted by Gov. Dongan in March, 1685.* He was one of the members of a convention that met at Midwout (Flatbush) Feb. 27, 1664, for the purpose of sending delegates to

* See Thompson's History of Long Island, Vol. II.

Holland to represent to the Home Government the disordered condition of the country ; also, a member of a convention to confer with Gov. Colve, March 26, 1671.*

He was one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Kings County previous and subsequent to 1693, and was also a firm supporter of Lieut.-Gov. Liesler's administration, which terminated so disastrously, as is shown by the following from O'Callaghan's Documentary History of the State of New York, Vol. II, page 157 :

"Whereas, Gerrit Elbertse Stoothof, Lev't. in ye troop of horse of Kings County, on Long Island, has, in a contemptuous manner, denied ye command of his Captain, Roelof Martense Schenck, especially when ye enemies were invading and committing severall outrages on this coast, by which it evidently appears ye said Gerrit Elbertse Stoothof has ill affection to this His Majesty's Government and is not to be trusted in command :

"These are, therefore, to will and require you, in His Majesty's name, to dismiss and discharge the said Lev't. of having any further command of said troop of horse and to deliver my commission for Lievt. to Pieter Jansen, of Brookland. For doing which these are your sufficient warrant. Given, &c., this 29th July, 1690.

"JACOB LIESLER.

"To Major Gerardus Beekman, Esq."

From both these brothers, of Amesfort, or Flatlands, and from Johannes Schenk, of Bushwick, have descended very large families that are scattered through many of the United States and also foreign countries. Those States in which they are most numerous are New York, New Jersey and Ohio. In Pennsylvania and Virginia also they have established families of considerable magnitude. The families in New Jer-

* See O'Callaghan's Register of the New Netherlands, 1620-1674.

sey were first established by sons of Jan and Roelof and by grandsons of Johannes. Those living in that portion of New York bordering upon the upper portion of the Hudson River are mainly descendants of the Eushwick family. Those in Ohio are from the Flatlands family.

The following remarks with reference to the progenitor of the family in Ohio are from Prime's History of Long Island, page 255. In speaking of the Presbyterian Church at Huntington the author says: "The Rev. Wm. Schenck, the sixth pastor, was installed Dec. 27, 1793, and was dismissed in 1817, when he removed to Ohio, where the most of his children had previously settled. He was a dignified and excellent man. Though not distinguished as a great and popular preacher, his labors were acceptable and the church received large accessions under his ministry. * * * At the time of Mr. Schenck's settlement, in 1793, there was about 40 members of the church. During his ministry there were added 331. At the time of his dismissal the whole number surviving was 263."

Thompson, in his History of Long Island, second edition, vol. I, page 482, in speaking of the same gentleman, says: "Rev. William Schenck succeeded Mr. Woodhull. He was a native of New Jersey and a graduate of Princeton in 1767. He settled first at Balston, N. Y., and removed to this place (Huntington, L. I.) in 1794. His wife was a daughter of Robert Cumming, of Frechold, N. J. He remained pastor of this church until 1817, when he removed with his family to the residence of his son, Gen. William Schenck, in Franklin, Ohio, where he died some years after far advanced in life. His children were Robert, William, John, Katharine, Mary, Garret, Nancy and Peter, the survivors of whom left Long Island also for the West."

Those Schencks of Dutch extraction in Virginia are mainly descended from Cornelius Schenck, of Bushwick, who settled near Charlottesville in that State. He was a son of Tunis, a

grandson of Peter and a great-grandson of Johannes, the progenitor of the family.

During the revolutionary war both these families were firmly devoted to the patriotic cause and contributed their full share to its success. Their descendants residing in New Jersey and on the Hudson were especially foremost in their devotion to the cause of liberty, and history frequently makes mention of the sacrifices made by them. A few, indeed, on Long Island were forced into a semblance of submission by the armed occupation of their firesides, but there is no evidence that any of them were Tories from choice, and the only recorded instance that has the appearance of such being the case are the following accounts of an episode quoted by Onderdonk* from Gaine's *Mercure* of June 18, 1781, and from the account by Gen. Jeremiah Johnson, the former being the Tory and the latter the Rebel account of the affair:

"About 10 last Thursday night the house of Nicholas Schenck, near three miles south of Flatbush, was surprised by the crews of two Rebel whaleboats from Brunswick. The family were at supper when the Rebels entered the house, and of course not prepared to make any resistance. They therefore took away everything they could carry, wounded Peter Bogart, a lodger, of New York, in the side with a bayonet, took away his money and plate and the plate of the family, to a considerable amount."

"Hyler took a sergeant's guard at Canausie from the house of their Captain, Schenck. The guards were at supper and their muskets standing in the hall when he entered. He seized the arms and, after jesting with the guard, borrowed the silver spoons, took all their muskets and a few other articles and made one prisoner. He then sent the guards to report themselves to Col. Axtell and returned to New Jersey."

* See Revolutionary Incidents of Kings County. p- 190.

The Capt. Schenck referred to was Mr. Nicholas Schenck, who had acquired the title from his connection with the provincial militia previous to the outbreak of the war. The sergeant's guard had, no doubt, been placed at his house for his protection, as the patriots in their descents made frequently but little distinction as to the private sentiments of those who accepted the British protection, the mere fact of their remaining at home being sufficient to cause them to be classed as British sympathizers by their more self-sacrificing countrymen.

The following incidents, illustrative of the patriotic sentiment prevailing in the family, are considered of sufficient interest to be given here.

In an obituary sermon in relation to De Lafayette Schenck, Rev. Samuel Lockwood thus refers to Capt. John Schenck:

"Of this last was Capt. John Schenck, a brave officer in the American Revolution, and celebrated for his "dash," perseverance and endurance. The wilds of East New Jersey were alive with the bold Captain's exploits. He seemed at one time to lead "a charmed life." During those seven years of conflict this devoted man knew but little of the comforts of his home, so eagerly was he sought by the public foe and his secret agents here. Many a night he slept concealed in stacks in the field. To wear him out in pursuit seemed impossible; and scarcely less so to find his hiding places, for then Monmouth County was little else than woods. A sister named Anna, then living on Long Island, overheard some British officers in conversation, and thus learned that a reward of 50 guineas was offered for "the head of Capt. Schenck, alive or dead." She informed her brother of his danger, at the same time presenting him with a brace of pistols which she had purchased, accompanying the gift with these earnest words: "John, never permit yourself to be taken alive!" A certain haystack at last became known to his enemies as his nightly cov-

ert. This being discovered by a friend, he was promptly put on his guard. The ensuing night a plot was executed for the surprise and capture of the bold leader in his hiding place. The stack was surrounded and then set on fire. But to the chagrin of the parties the prey had escaped. Almost at the beginning of the Revolution the effect of gold was tried upon him personally. He was asked what would secure his services for the royal side. His answer was worthy of the man—"The whole of Europe cannot buy me! Give me liberty!" Bold as a lion, he was also true as steel."

The following is from Onderdonk's Revolutionary Incidents of Queens County, pages 181 and 182:

"Martin Schenck was robbed once before and once after February, 1782. The first time some of the new raised corps at Herricks carried off great quantities of linen—sixty shirts and other articles of small value. They took him under a tree and threatened to strangle him unless he would give up his money. He was rescued by the intrepidity of his wife. Complaint was made to the commanding officer, who had his men arranged in a circle for Schenck to point out the offenders, but as the officers seemed bent on screening them, and there was much unfairness in the examination, no redress was obtained.

"On another evening a knocking was heard at the door, which was incautiously opened by his niece. On seeing two men with guns, their faces blackened and concealed by bonnets, she said she 'hoped they meant no harm.' 'Oh, no! only wanted to see Mr. Schenck.' As she led the way to his bedroom one of the ruffians followed and seized Schenck before he could get his gun. They then demanded his money. As Schenck was edging off towards his gun he tripped, when he received a musket blow which disabled his arm. He, however, escaped to the cellar, whither they durst not follow. As they left the house, with some trifling articles of plunder

he saw them turn up the road toward the meeting-house and, calling his slaves from the barn, made chase, but to no purpose. They were supposed to be refugees. The dogs in the neighborhood had been shot a fortnight before, so that these guardians of the night might give no alarm."

This Martin Schenck, although he was living within the British lines, and had, with 1,293 inhabitants and freeholders of Queens County, requested that the county might be restored to the King's favor, had undoubtedly done so as a means of self-preservation. He had been appointed in accordance with the recommendation of Congress made May 29, 1775, one of a committee for his district to carry into execution the resolutions of the Continental Congress and had served on that committee, and Congress had expressed itself as pleased with its action, and he had voted to send deputies or representatives to the Congress.*

Lieut. John Schenck, of the American militia, was a member of the party under the command of Capt. Marrener, who in June, 1778, made the celebrated midnight descent on Flatbush for the purpose of carrying away as prisoners certain obnoxious Tories.†

John Schenck was Second Lieutenant in Col. Sands' regiment, which was raised in Queens County at the commencement of the war, and served until its close, for we read that when peace was celebrated in December, 1783, "there was a dinner given and a liberty-pole erected. Col. Sands and John Schenck, as they rode up, were received with 13 volleys."‡

Martin Schenck, of Brooklyn, was an ensign and Stephen Schenck a private, in a company belonging to the cavalry regiment of Col. Rutger Van Brunt.§

* See Onderdonk's Revolutionary Incidents, Queens County, p. 29, et seq.

† " " " " Kings County, p. 187, et seq.

‡ " " " " Queens County, p. 257.

§ " " " " Kings County, pp. 120-123.

Henry Schenck was Major in Col. Swartwout's regiment; commission issued and dated Oct. 17, 1775. He was elected deputy from Dutchess County to represent the county in the Provincial Congress to meet at New York Nov. 14, 1775.*

The following document refers to the same person:

"IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
"FISHKILL, Oct. 29, 1776. }

"Whereas: This Committee have been called upon by His Excellency Gen. Washington * * * to exert themselves in devising all possible means for the expeditious supply of flour for the American army in the County of Westchester;

"Resolved: That Henry Schenck, Esq., or such agents as he may think proper to employ, be empowered to purchase up wheat for the use of the Continental army, and that he cause the same to be manufactured into flour and transported to the landings most contiguous to the places where the same may be manufactured with the utmost dispatch.

"Resolved: That the names of all persons who shall refuse to part with their wheat at a reasonable rate be forthwith returned to this Committee of Safety or to the Convention of this State, in order that proper measures may be devised for preventing the public interest from being sacrificed to the perverseness, disaffection or avarice of individuals.

"Resolved: That Henry Schenck, Esq., or the agents by him employed in purchasing wheat, be authorized to impress drivers, wagons, teams, ox carts, or other carriages, for the

* Certificate of election. See O'Callaghan's Calendar N. Y. Hist. MSS., Revolutionary papers, vol. I., p. 190:

"This is to certify that at the election held at Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, in pursuance of a resolution of the Provincial Congress of this colony, . . . Petrus Tenbroeck, Beverly Robinson, Cornelius Humphry, Henry Schenk, Gilbert Livingston, John Kaine, Jacob Everson, Morris Graham and Robert G. Livingston, Jr., Esqs., were elected Deputies for the county of Dutchess, with power to them, or any three of them, to represent the said county in a provincial congress for the colony of New York . . .

"Nov. 8, 1775.

EGBT. BENSON, Chairman."

Guisbert Schenck, John Schenck and Paul Schenck,* as deputies to the various provincial congresses held in New York and Albany previous to, and during the continuation of the war; and after its close we find as representatives in the Assembly of the State of New York: Abraham H. Schenck, of Dutchess county, two terms; John Schenck, of Queens county, three terms; Peter A. Schenck, of New York county, three terms, and Tennis Schenck, of Kings county, three terms;† and in the New York State Senate we find as representatives Abraham Schenck, of Dutchess county, 1796-'7-'8-'9; John Schenck, of Washington county, 1793-'4-'5-'6-'9, 1800-'1-'2-'3-'4-'5-'6, and John Schenck, Jr., of Queens county, 1828-'9-'30-'1.‡ We have already referred (page 21) to Judge Abraham Schenck, of Kings county, who represented his county in the Colonial Legislature from 1759 to 1768 inclusive.§

The ranks of the learned professions, especially theology and medicine, have received numerous accessions from the various branches of this family; and those embracing these professions have been generally respected in the communities in which they labored.

The majority, being owners of land, have devoted themselves to farming, an occupation always respectable. They have frequently, in connection with the latter, been the owners and operators of mills of various kinds, some of which have been and are still of an extended and valuable nature, as, for instance, those located on the Hudson and in New Jersey.

The utter impossibility of giving in a work of the size of this anything like a just and proper account of the more modern history of the family, makes it desirable to avoid any

* See New York Civil List, p. 64.

† " " " " p. 372.

‡ " " " " p. 169.

§ " " " " p. 111.

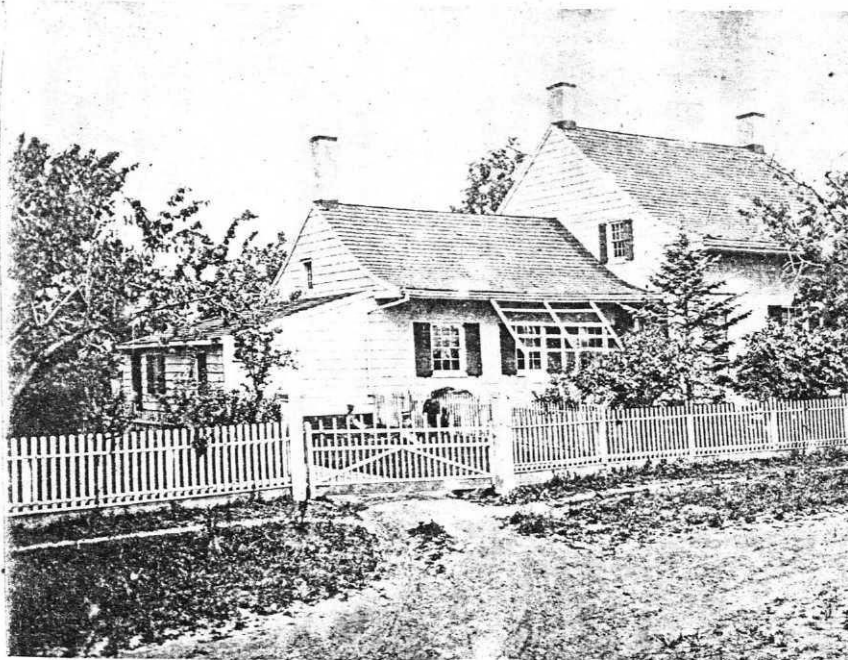
reference to events and individuals that come within the memory of those of the present day; it would also be incompatible with the main object of the book, viz: to rescue from oblivion the data of the early history of the Bushwick family of Schenck.

The house, a photograph of which is given as the frontispiece, is situated on the road leading from East New York to Jamaica, and was occupied as a residence by Judge Teunis Schenck from 1794 until his death in 1842. It is now owned and occupied by his son Isaac C. Schenck. At what time it was originally built is not known, but certainly previous to 1765. It has been partially rebuilt and remodeled, once in 1792 by Isaac Cornell, father-in-law of Judge Teunis, who then owned it, and once in 1811 or 1812 by Judge Teunis Schenck.

The John Schenck homestead, a photograph of which is also given, has served as the residence of members of the fifth, sixth and seventh generations of the descendants of Johannes Schenck.

The following record of the male descendants of Johannes Schenck, of Bushwick, is recognized as imperfect and incomplete. More time for correspondence with various members of the family would have, undoubtedly, enabled the compiler to do greater justice to the subject; but, although incomplete, and probably not free from errors as to dates, it may serve as a foundation on which to build a more comprehensive and accurate genealogical list. The data have been compiled from various sources, the principal of which are manuscripts belonging to Rev. G. C. Schenck, to whom the family are indebted for many years of laborious research in genealogical matters and matters pertaining to the general family history.

The spelling after the third generation is that which is at present universally used, it being impossible to discriminate as to the particular times at which each individual sub-branch



THE JOHN SCHENCK HOMESTEAD, FLATBUSH, L. I.

changed the spelling of their surname from Schenk to Schenck. This interchangeable mode of spelling the name seems to have existed for centuries, as in the instance of the famous Gen. Martin Schenk, who spelled his name without the second c, but is followed in this by only about one-half of the historians who have referred to his career.

Descendants of Johannes Schenk, of Bushwick:

FIRST GENERATION.

No. 1. JOHANNES SCHENK, born in Holland Sept. 19, 1656; died at Bushwick, L. I., Feb. 5, 1748; married Maria Magdalena De Haes, born at Middelburg, Holland, Oct. 7, 1660; died at Bushwick, L. I., April 10, 1729.

ISSUE.

Johannes, baptized Dec. 20, 1684, died young. Susanna,* married Johannes Johnson. JOHANNES (No. 2), born April 30, 1691. Marigrieta,† died August, 1721; married, 1705, John Stryker, of Flatbush. PETER (No. 3). Cornelia,‡ married Capt. Charles Derje (Duryea) of Bushwick.

SECOND GENERATION.

SONS OF JOHANNES SCHENK, OF BUSHWICK.

No. 2. JOHANNES SCHENK, of Bushwick, born April 30, 1691; died April 1, 1729; married Maria Lott, of Flatbush, born 1690; died May 6, 1740.

ISSUE.

Hendrick, born June 17, 1714; died young. JOHANNES

* Had a child, Marigrieta, baptized April 4, 1725.

† Issue: Peter, of New Jersey, born Sept. 14, 1705. Johannes, of New Jersey, born Feb. 12, 1707. Annetje, born Dec. 20, 1703. Magdalena, born Dec. 19, 1710. Maragrita, born March 24, 1713. Abraham, of New Jersey, born Aug. 4, 1715. Lammetje, born Feb. 11, 1716.

‡ Had a son Johannes.

(No. 4), born Oct. 26, 1715. HENDRICK (No. 5), born July 15, 1717. Magdalena, born Jan. 18, 1719. ABRAHAM (No. 6), born August 6, 1720. PETER (No. 7), born March 27, 1722. CORNELIUS (No. 8), born Jan. 27, 1724. Isaac, born Dec. 7, 1725; was living in 1755. Catharine, born Jan. 14, 1728; married Teunis Schenk.

No. 3. PETER SCHENK, of Newtown, born —; died 1736; married Elizabeth —.*

ISSUE.

TEUNIS (No. 9), born Feb. 9, 1723. John. Catharine, married George Duryea. Mathlena. Phebe. Margaret, married Abraham Polhemus. Cornelia, married Jacob Duryea. Elizabeth, died young.

THIRD GENERATION.

SONS OF JOHANNES SCHENK, OF BUSHWICK.

No. 4. JOHANNES SCHENCK, of New Jersey, born Oct. 26, 1715; died 1777; married, 1746, Hetty or Helen Remsen, daughter of Christopher Remsen, of Brooklyn.

ISSUE.

JOHN J. (No. 10), born 1748. Mary, married, 1st, Henry Van Der Spiegel; married, 2d, Daniel McEwen; married, 3d, Capt. Elijah Dewey. Hetty, married, 1st, John D. Alvey; married, 2d, Capt. Benjamin Fasset.

No. 5. HENDRICK SCHENK, of New Jersey, born July 15, 1717; died 1767; married Magdalena Van Liew.

ISSUE.

Col. JOHN H. (No. 11). Dr. HENRY (No. 12). ABRAHAM (No. 13). Mary, married Dr. Lawrence Vanderveer. Catharine, married Elias Vanderveer. Gertrude, married Gen.

* After the death of Peter Schenk, married, in 1738, John Luqueer.

Frederick Frelinghuysen,* born April 13, 1753; died April 13, 1804. Aletta, married Judge Israel Harris. Magdalena married Dr. Peter J. Stryker (afterward Brigadier General).

No. 6. Judge ABRAHAM SCHENK, of Bushwick, resided also in New Jersey, and finally in Dutchess County; born Aug. 6, 1720; died 1790; married Elsie Vandervoort, born Aug. 23, 1720; died Oct. 2, 1784; daughter of Paulus and Neeltje Vandervoort, of Bushwick.

ISSUE.

Johannes, born April, 1740; "set sail with his uncle, Isaac Schenk, from New York, and died on board, at sea, near the West Indies, and was buried in the sea in the year 1755." PAUL (No. 14), of Fishkill, born Nov. 3, 1741. Major HENRY (No. 15), born July 30, 1743. Neeltje, born May 19, 1745; died March 29, 1763, single. Maria, born Jan. 10, 1747; died May 19, 1766, in her 20th year; married Conrad W. Ham. Catharine, born Sept. 22, 1748; married Morris Hazard. Abraham, born September, 1750; died young. Ann, or Hannah, born Aug. 10, 1751; married John Tanner. Abraham, born Feb. 13, 1754.† PETER A. (No. 16), born Nov. 1, 1755. Elsie, born Sept. 23, 1757; died single, 1782. Elizabeth, born Jan. 7, 1759; married John McPherson. Maria Magdalena, born Jan. 23,

* Gertrude Schenk Frelinghuysen died March, 1794. She had three sons and two daughters, viz: Gen. John Frelinghuysen, born March 21, 1776; died April 19, 1833; married, 1st, 1797, Louisa, daughter of Archibald Mercer and Mary Schenk (See No. 7); married, 2d, 1811, Elizabeth M. Van Vechten. Theodore (LL.D., United States Senator, Chancellor of the University of the City of New York, President of Rutgers College), born March 28, 1787; died April 12, 1862; married, 1st, Charlotte, daughter of said Archibald Mercer; married, 2d, Harriet Pompely. Frederick, born Nov. 3, 1788; died Nov. 10, 1820; married Jane Dument. Maria, born March, 1778; died March 13, 1832; married Rev. John Cornell. Catharine, married Rev. Gideon F. Judd, D. D., of Catskill, New York.

† Supposed to be the Lieut. Abraham Schenk referred to on page 62.

1762; died March, 1779, age 17. Neelyte, born Nov. 15, 1764, Maria, born April 18, 1767; married Wm. Durrell.

No. 7. PETER SCHENK, of New Jersey, born March 27, 1722; married Maria Vulkerson.

ISSUE.

JOHN P. (No. 17). Mary, married Archibald Mercer. Gitty, or Gertrude, married — Tyson.

No. 8. CORNELIUS SCHENK, of Bushwick, born Jan. 27, 1724; died 1744;* married, 1742, Abigail Lefierts, of Flatbush.

ISSUE.

Maria Schenk, born ^{Jan. 27, 1743} ~~1742~~; married, July 1, 1762, Rem A Remse of Brooklyn.

SON OF PETER SCHENK, OF NEWTOWN.

No. 9. TEUNIS SCHENK, of Bushwick, born Feb. 9, 1723; died July 31, 1806; married, Sept. 16, 1749, Catharine Schenk (his cousin), born Jan. 14, 1728; died April 9, 1793, age 65 years.

ISSUE.

Maria, baptized May 5, 1750; married Dennis Lott. PETER T. (No. 18), born Aug. 29, 1752. JOHANNES (No. 19), baptized Oct. 13, 1754. ABRAHAM T. (No. 20), born —. HENDRICK (No. 21), born —. ISAAC (No. 22). TEUNIS (No. 23), born Feb. 15, 1767. CORNELIUS (No. 24). Jacob, died single. Catharine, died single. Elizabeth, born 1763; died December, 1834; married John O'Neale. Magdalena, born —; married Isaac Debevoise.

FOURTH GENERATION.

SON OF JOHANNES SCHENCK, OF NEW JERSEY.

No. 10. JOHN J. SCHENCK, born Aug. 3, 1748; died Aug.

* A tombstone says 1740, which, if his, must be incorrect.

1762; died March, 1779, age 17. Neelyte, born Nov. 15, 1764. Maria, born April 18, 1767; married Wm. Durrell.

No. 7. PETER SCHENK, of New Jersey, born March 27, 1722; married Maria Vulkerson.

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ISSUE.

Maria, baptized May 5, 1750; married Dennis Lott. PETER T. (No. 18), born Aug. 29, 1752. JOHANNES (No. 19), baptized Oct. 13, 1754. ABRAHAM T. (No. 20), born —. HENDRICK (No. 21), born —. ISAAC (No. 22). TEUNIS (No. 23), born Feb. 15, 1767. CORNELIUS (No. 24). Jacob, died single. Catharine, died single. Elizabeth, born 1763; died December, 1834; married John O'Neale. Magdalena, born —; married Isaac Debevoise.

FOURTH GENERATION.

SON OF JOHANNES SCHENCK, OF NEW JERSEY.

No. 10. JOHN J. SCHENCK, born Aug. 3, 1748; died Aug.

* A tombstone says 1740, which, if his, must be incorrect.

17, 1784; married Ann Van Der Speigel, born, in Pennsylvania, Nov. 10, 1748; died Dec. 12, 1812.

ISSUE.

JOHN J. (No. 25), born Oct. 27, 1778. Ann, born Feb. 9, 1773; died Dec. 19, 1859; married, 1st, Peter Couwenhoven; married, 2d, Wm. Lawson. Margaret, born Aug. 9, 1776; died April, 1856; married James Hubbell, of Bennington, Vermont.

SONS OF HENDRICK SCHENCK, OF NEW JERSEY.

No. 11. Col. JOHN H. SCHENCK, born March 12, 1757; died March 12, 1846; married, 1st, 1782, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Denton; married, 2d, Jane Conover, widow.

ISSUE.

Phebe, born 1783, died, single, age 22. JACOB (No. 26), of Cherry Ridge, Penn., born 1787. Magdalen, married — Davis. Gertrude, born Dec. 1, 1794; married, about 1812, Joseph Ames.

No. 12. Dr. HENRY SCHENCK, married Nelly, daughter of Rev. Dr. Jacob R. Hardenberg.

ISSUE.

HENRY (No. 27). Dr. JACOB R. (No. 28), Dr. JOHN FRELINGHUYSEN (No. 29). Maria, born —; died, age 15 years.

No. 13. ABRAHAM SCHENCK, married Eve, daughter of Dr. Van Buren.

ISSUE.

Henry, died, 1850, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. Israel, resided in Readington in 1852. Had daughters also.

SONS OF JUDGE ABRAHAM SCHENCK.

No. 14. PAUL SCHENCK, of Dutchess County, born Nov. 3, 1741; died —; married Joanna Livingston.

ISSUE.

John. Guilbert, or Guysbert. Susan, married John B. Van Wyck. Catharine, married John Sloper. Joanna, married Matthew Mesier. Cornelia. Sarah. Peter D.

No. 15. Major HENRY SCHENCK, of Mateawan, Fishkill, born July 30, 1743; died Jan. 8, 1799; married, April 6, 1763, Hannah Brett, born Aug. 20, 1743 (old style); died Sept. 11, 1825.

ISSUE.

Catharine,* born Jan. 22, 1764; died July 8, 1840; married, Nov. 10, 1791, David Sturges. Alice,† born Sept. 9, 1765; died Feb. 1845; married Isaac De Peyster Teller. Margaret,‡ born July 22, 1768; died at Kingston, N. Y., 1810; married James Pine. Maria, born Aug. 5, 1770; died May 6, 1808, married Martin Wiltsie. Hannah,§ born Dec. 8, 1772; died April, 6, 1856; married, 1st, 1792, Robert M. Brett, who died 1806; married, 2d, 1809, Martin Wiltsie. ABRAHAM H. (No. 30), born Jan. 22, 1775; PETER H. (No. 31), born April 12, 1779. HENRY (No. 32), born July 15, 1781. Ann, born Sept. 14, 1783; married Barton White.

No. 16. PETER A. SCHENCK (merchant in New York City. Custom Officer of the Port of New York), born Nov. 1, 1755; died —; married Margaret Brett.

† David and Catharine Sturges had issue: Harriet, Maria, John Henry, and Harriet.

† Isaac De Peyster and Alice Teller had issue: Hannah, Henry, married Catharine Storm; Maria, Isaac, Ann Eliza, Caroline, Margaret Schenck, married Rev. R. B. Van Kleck, D. D., and Louisa Matilda.

† James and Margaret Pine had issue: William, married Cornelia Ann Jansen. Catharine, married Wm. Wood. Robert, married Eliza Hasbrouck. Edward, married, 1st, Lydia Frear; 2d, Mary Yates. Harriet, married, 1st, James Cockburn; married, 2d, Henry Pine. Maria, married John Newkirk, and Margaret.

§ Robert M. and Hannah Brett had issue: Catharine Jackson. Lydia, married Dr. John Wagner. Martin and Hannah Wiltsie had issue: Julia, married John McKennon. Eugene, married Julia Lawrence, and Linneus.

SON OF PETER SCHENCK, OF NEW JERSEY, NO. 7.

No. 17. JOHN P. SCHENCK, born — ; married — Lowrie.

ISSUE.

Maria, died unmarried.

SONS OF TEUNIS SCHENCK, OF BUSHWICK, NO. 9.

No. 18. PETER T. SCHENCK, of Bushwick, born Aug. 29, 1752 ; died Dec. 31, 1808 ; married, 1st, Dec. 20, 1774, Sarah, born 1757 ; died Feb. 11, 1777, daughter of Henry Vechte ; married, 2d, Dec. 14, 1789, Sarah Lefferts, born March 9, 1766 ; died April 6, 1848.

ISSUE, 1st.

Nelly, born Oct. 15, 1775 ; married Rev. Henry Wyckoff.

ISSUE, 2d.

Catharine, born Dec. 20, 1790 ; died July 6, 1838. John Lefferts, born June 22, 1792, single. PETER P. (No. 33), born Dec. 28, 1793. Teunis Vechte, born Feb. 24, 1796 ; died Aug. 20, 1796. Garret, born Aug. 17, 1797 ; died April 9, 1853. Sarah, born Aug. 11, 1799 ; married John Redfield. Cornelius, born Dec. 25, 1801 ; died May 29, 1870, at San Francisco ; married, 1848, Elizabeth Tuthill. Henry Wyckoff, born Nov. 6, 1803. Abraham, born April 6, 1805 ; died Oct. 24, 1805. Lefferts, born Feb. 5, 1807 ; died June 7, 1843, single. Teunis, born June 28, 1809 ; died at sea off Mexico, 1812, single.

No. 19. JOHN SCHENCK, of English Kills, baptized Oct. 13, 1754 ; married Oct. 7, 1775, Elizabeth Ryerson.

ISSUE.

John, died single. Teunis, died single.

No. 20. ABRAHAM T. SCHENCK, of Morristown, N. J. (after 1780), born July 24, 1756 ; died Feb. 12, 1820 ; married

Phebe Crowell, of Greenville, born Oct. 17, 1762; died Dec. 21, 1855.

ISSUE.

Peter, died single, at Savannah. David, died single. SETH CROWELL (No. 34), born Nov. 27, 1793. John, died single, at Savannah. Margaret, died 1872. Eliza, single. Catharine, married, 1st, James Burnett; married, 2d, Silas Sprague.

No. 21. HENDRICK SCHENCK, of Newtown, L. I. born *July 28, 1750*
 died *Aug. 25, 1800*; married *Ann Rapalye, Nov. 29, 1740, Adrianna Van Dine, b. 1750, d. Aug. 1800.*

b. Aug. 29, 1791, d. Jan. 29, 1831 *ISSUE.* *May 17, 1792, d. Oct. 17, 1823, m. Feb. 14, 1812*
b. Ed. 9, 1793, d. Mar. 23, 1855 Catharine, married Elijah Val-
 entine. Elizabeth, married George Debevoise. *b. Ed. 23, 1799, d. Sep. 15, 1862*
 A. Jane, married William Covert, of Newtown, *SA. 17, 1823.*

No. 22. ISAAC SCHENCK, born 1765; died June 10, 1844; married Maria, daughter of Abraham Rapalye.

ISSUE.

Catharine, died May 30, 1828; married Timothy Dandy Peter, died young. Abraham, died young. CORNELIUS (No. 35). Jane, died single. Eleanor, married De Valcourt. Eliza, died single. Margaret, married, 1st, De Valcourt; married, 2d, Scribner.

No. 23. Judge TEUNIS SCHENCK, of New Lots, born Oct. 15, 1767; died Dec. 29, 1842; married, Dec. 18, 1794, Gertrude Cornell, born March 5, 1778; died Nov. 20, 1860.

ISSUE.

JOHN (No. 36), born Oct. 18, 1795. Catharine,* born July 5,

* John and Catharine Remsen had issue: John, born July 18, 1818. Teunis Schenck, born March 30, 1820; married, 1st, January, 1842, Elizabeth Williamson, who died 1857; married, 2d, Elizabeth B. Bennett. Richard, born Oct. 18, 1821; married Cornelia Ann Kouwenhoven. Isaac C., born Jan. 7, 1824; died aged 7. Elizabeth D., born July 26, 1825; died aged 5. Jacob, born July 29, 1828; died aged 3. The three last mentioned died in 1831. Peter, born Dec. 23, 1830; married, Feb. 22, 1830, Gertrude A. Suydam. Catharine Ann, born November, 1832; died aged 6. Gertrude Cornell, born May 4, 1836; died Sept. 6, 1860; married, Feb. 22, 1859, Janomus Vanderveer. Cornelia, born May 9, 1840; married, March 13, 1861, Ditmars Van Sieten.

1797; married Nov. 12, 1816, John Rensen, of Flatlands Neck, died 1868. Ann,* born Sept. 16, 1799; married, Nov. 24, 1818, Henry S. Duitas, of Flatbush. ISAAC CORNELL (No. 37), born Jan. 17, 1802. Peter, born Dec. 4, 1803; died April 3, 1866, single. Maria,† born Aug. 19, 1805; died Feb. 15, 1875; married, Oct. 19, 1824, John Meserole, of Greenpoint; died 1843. Aletta Jane, born Jan. 4, 1808; died Aug. 11, 1831; married — Lawrence, of Newtown. Eliza, born July 9, 1810. GILLIAM (No. 38), born Jan. 16, 1813. Cornelia, born May 27, 1818; died Aug. 11, 1821.

No. 24. CORNELIUS SCHENCK, of Charlottesville, Va., born —; married Rebecca Farrell.

ISSUE.

Peter and others.

FIFTH GENERATION.

SON OF JOHN J. SCHENCK, OF N. J., NO. 10.

No. 25. JOHN J. SCHENCK, born Oct. 27, 1778; died —; married, 1st, Elizabeth, born Sept. 27, 1780; died July 3, 1813, daughter of Col. Peter D. Vroom; married, 2d, March 22, 1815, Sarah, born Nov. 8, 1780, daughter of George Van Neste.

ISSUE, 1st.

Ann Vander Spiegel, born Nov. 9, 1803; died Dec. 14, 1821; single. Elsie Jane, born Aug. 27, 1808; died Sept. 18, 1827; single.

* Henry S. and Ann Duitas had issue: Jane Ann, born June 29, 1820; married, Jan. 21, 1845, Gerret Martense, who died 1849. Gertrude C., born March 13, 1822; married, Jan. 21, 1845, Dr. Christopher Prince. Abraham, born Nov. 28, 1824; died 1859; married Nov. 12, 1851, Sarah A. Ryder, who died 1858. Catharine Rensen, born July 19, 1827; died 1829. John, born Sept. 21, 1830; married, Oct. 5, 1859, Maria Kouwenhoven. Aletta, born February, 1834; died March 14, 1849; Maria born Nov. 3, 1837; married, October, 1861, John Z. Lott.

† John and Maria Meserole had issue: John, born Sept. 6, 1825; died Aug. 8, 1825.

ISSUE, 2D.

GEORGE VAN NESTE (No. 39), born Feb. 27, 1816. Phebe Staats, born May, 10, 1818; married John Vechte, grandson of Reynier Vechte. Elizabeth Vroom, born April 10, 1820; married Henry V. A. Vechte.

SON OF COL. JOHN H. SCHENCK, NO. 11.

No. 26. JACOB SCHENCK, of Cherry Ridge, Pa., born 1787.

ISSUE.

Apollas D. John J. Henry V. Caleb D. Isaac R. Harriet L., married Giles Greene. Sarah C., married Andrew P. Brown.

• SONS OF DR. HENRY SCHENCK, OF N. J., NO. 12.

No. 27. HENRY SCHENCK.

ISSUE.

Two sons and three daughters.

No. 28. DR. JACOB R. SCHENCK.

ISSUE.

• One son, died aged 16.

No. 29. DR. JOHN FREELINGHUYSEN SCHENCK, born —; married — Van Deusin.

ISSUE.

Several children.

Gertrude Magdalene, born Nov. 17, 1826; died Nov. 29, 1856; married, Feb. 19, 1845.
 John H. Meserole. Abraham, born Feb. 10, 1830; died April 24, 1866; married,
 December, 1858, Catharine M. Meserole. Ann Eliza, born Feb. 11, 1832; married,
 June 17, 1857, Rev. Charles M. Jameson. Brig.-Gen. Jeremiah Vanderbilt, born Oct.
 23, 1833; married April 20, 1859, Ann Sophia Richardson. Maria Elizabeth, born
 Aug. 4, 1835; died May 9, 1863; married, Feb. 1, 1857, Archibald M. Bliss, M. C.
 Catharine, born June 1, 1833; died Dec. 24, 1835. Eleanor, born Sept. 12, 1840; died
 Feb. 11, 1866.

SONS OF MAJOR HENRY SCHENCK, OF FISHKILL, NO. 15.

No. 30. ABRAHAM H. SCHENCK, born Jan. 22, 1775; died June, 1831; married Sarah Wiltsie.

ISSUE.

Eliza, married Stephen Hasbrouck. Dr. JOHN P. (No. 40). born Feb. 2, 1798. Jane Ann, married Robert Lawrence. Melinda. Adeline, married, 1st, Unico P. Wilkens; married, 2d, Wm. S. Pickering. EDWIN (No. 41). Charles Henry. HOMER (No. 42). CHARLES (No. 43). Rev. George, married Sarah A. Acken. Oscar, of Brooklyn, died 1876; married Cornelia Ann Brett. ✕

No. 31. PETER H. SCHENCK, born April 19, 1779; died Sept. 8, 1852; married, 1804, Harriet Courtney, born May 13, 1784; died Feb. 2, 1850.

ISSUE.

Margaret Matilda, married Russel Dart. Sarah Ann, married, 1st, John A. Manning; married, 2d, 1843, Lewis Timberlake. Ellen Courtney, married Peter H. Van der Voort. Harriet Eliza, married Charles Wells. Courtney, died young. Emma, died young. Courtney, born Sept. 14, 1816; married, Sept. 14, 1837, Eliza Stewart, of Philadelphia. Emma, died young. EDWARD (No. 41), born Sept. 7, 1820. Peter A. Francis Henry, born 1825. Emma, born May 20, 1827. Richard, died young.

No. 32. HENRY SCHENCK, born July 15, 1781; died July, 1844; married Lydia Hallet Blackwell.

ISSUE.

William Henry, married Tamar Archer. SAMUEL B. (No. 45). ROBERT BRETT (No. 46). JAMES WILTSIE (No. 47). Lydia, married David Davis. Eliza Wells, married Thomas

✕ Issue:— Charles Newton, b. Feb. 18, 1857.
Matilda M., b. May 5, 1861.
Aletta Van Dyck, b. Dec. 21, 1862.

Courtney Servoss. THOMAS JEFFERSON B. (No. 48). JOHN BLACKWELL (No. 49). JACOB BLACKWELL (No. 50). ANNA Evelina, married James M. Rankin. Emerette Brett, married Joseph P. Blossom. Melinda, married John Owen. Agnes B.

SON OF PETER T. SCHENCK, OF BUSHWICK, NO. 18.

No. 33. PETER P. SCHENCK, of Bushwick, born Dec. 28, 1793; died Oct. 6, 1832; married Jane Meserole.

ISSUE.

Sarah Lefferts, married Dr. Egbert Guernsey. Catharine, married. 1st, John Skinner; 2d, John Randall. PETER MESEROLE. (No. 51). Anna E., married Starr S. Jocelyn. Mary Jane, married Joseph L. Marshall. Margaret, married John Robertson. John Henry, married Susan Hall. Cornelius, died young.

SONS OF ABRAHAM T. SCHENCK, OF MORRISTOWN, NO. 20.

No. 34. SETH CROWELL SCHENCK, born Nov. 27, 1793; married, June, 1830, Harriet Meriam.

ISSUE.

Augusta, married Thomas James, of Philadelphia. Catharine Ann, born April 30, 1830; married, Oct. 22, 1852, William Few-Smith, of Camden, born Jan. 24, 1826.

SON OF ISAAC SCHENCK, NO. 22.

No. 35. CORNELIUS SCHENCK, born Oct. 27, 1790; died Nov. 19, 1847; married, May 17, 1815, Mercy Smith, born Aug. 24, 1796; died March 16, 1856.

ISSUE.

John W., born May 14, 1816; married, June 21, 1848, Sarah Pirnie, born 1829; died Dec. 21, 1873. CORNELIUS C. (No. 52), born Nov. 28, 1817. Peter, born Oct. 15, 1819; single. James Monroe, born Sept. 9, 1821; died July 28, 1838. Eleanor Amanda, born May 10, 1823; married, 1843,

Samuel P. Holmes. Sarah Maria, born March 11, 1825; married Peter Pirnie, died —. HENRY VALENTINE (No. 53), born Jan. 25, 1823. William Edgar, born September, 1830; died Dec. 18, 1870; married, 1856, Anna McDermott, died Dec. 14, 1869. Mercy Ann, born Nov. 10, 1833; died Aug. 22, 1834. FRANKLIN SMITH (No. 54), born Jan. 30, 1836. Caroline Augusta, born Nov. 16, 1840; married, 1860, Isaac C. De Bevoise, born 1838.

SONS OF JUDGE TEUNIS SCHENCK, OF NEW LOTS. NO. 23.

No. 36. JOHN (baptized JOHANNES CORNELL) SCHENCK, of Flatbush, born Oct. 18, 1795; died Feb. 10, 1873; married. 1st, Dec. 21, 1819. Ann, died Aug. 5, 1834, daughter of Cornelius Stryker; married, 2d, Nov. 28, 1838. Catharine V. D., born July 26, 1808; died Dec. 31, 1870, daughter of John Ryder and widow of William Williamson.

ISSUE, 1ST.

Wilhelmina,* born July 12, 1821; married, April 21, 1847. William Williamson. Cornelius Stryker, of Portland, Oregon, born Jan. 31, 1824; single in 1876. Cornelia Ann,† born Aug. 18, 1829; married, Nov. 20, 1851, Abraham Van Sieten. JOHN T. (No. 55), born April 28, 1826. Michael S. and infant son, twins, born Dec. 25, 1831; both died young. Adrianna, born Sept. 15, 1833.

ISSUE, 2D.

WILLIAM (No. 56), born Oct. 29, 1839. DR. TEUNIS (No.

* William and Wilhelmina Williamson have issue: Infant son, born and died 1848. John Schenck, born Dec. 16, 1848. Peter, born Aug. 15, 1850. Cornelius Stryker, born Feb. 20, 1852. Jeremiah Remsen and William Henry, twins, born June 19, 1853; William Henry, died Aug. 7, 1853. William Edgar, born Jan. 8, 1856. George, born April 21, 1857. Stephen Voorhees, born 1858; died 1859. Infant son, born and died 1859. Theodore Irving, born 1870; died 1861. Margretta, born Oct. 6, 1852. Charles and infant son, twins, born Dec. 30, 1863; both died 1864. Teunis, born Feb. 25, 1866.

† Abraham and Cornelia Ann Van Sieten, of Jamaica, have issue: Anna Stryker.

57), born March 10, 1841. Dr. Peter Lawrence, born Oct. 25, 1843. GEORGE (No. 58), born May 26, 1845. Aletta Jane, born Oct. 1, 1846; died Aug. 16, 1838; married, Nov. 13, 1867, Jacob T. Van Siclen. Helen Maria, born Jan. 26, 1848; died Aug. 9, 1848. Infant son, born Dec. 14, 1849; died Jan. 14, 1850. Remsen, born Oct. 10, 1851; died July 30, 1852.

No. 37. ISAAC C. SCHENCK, of East New York, born Jan. 17, 1802; married Catharine, daughter of Peter Meserole.

ISSUE.

John C. born Feb. 1844.
Elizabeth M., born Aug. 24, 1838; married Oct. 12, 1859, Williamson Rapalye. Walter, born Sept. 23, 1840; died Sept. 11, 1841. Catharine Ann, born June 20, 1842; died Aug. 21, 1869, single. Alletta Jane, born Oct. 3, 1844; died March 3, 1847. Maria M., born Feb. 3, 1847; died July 8, 1847. Peter M., born May 15, 1859; died Nov. 18, 1861. Cornelia, born Nov. 11, 1851. Sarah Emans, born March 17, 1854; married John Johnson Bergen, of Jamaica.

No. 38. GILLIAM SCHENCK, of East New York, born Jan. 16, 1813; married, Oct. 14, 1849, Ann Maria Eldert.

ISSUE.

Gertrude C., born Aug. 12, 1841; married, Feb. 22, 1860, Albert H. W. Van Siclen. Sarah E., born March 17, 1843; married Oct. 19, 1865, Simon Rapalye.

SIXTH GENERATION.

SON OF JOHN J. SCHENCK, OF N. J., NO. 25.

No. 39. GEORGE VAN NESTE SCHENCK, born Feb. 27, 1816;

born July 27, 1853; married, Oct. 6, 1875, Charles Covert DeBevoise. Phebe Wyckoff, born Nov. 23, 1855. Abraham Cornell, born March 15, 1858. Catharine, born July 17, 1860. Mason, born Feb. 12, 1863. John Schenck, born March 8, 1866.

died Jan. 22, 1857; married Aletta Ann Stevens, born 1817; died 1852.

ISSUE.

John Van Neste, born Feb. 21, 1842; married Emma Jane Pearson, born March 1, 1841.

SON OF ABRAHAM H. SCHENCK, NO. 30.

No. 40. Dr. JOHN P. SCHENCK, born Feb. 2, 1798; died Sept. 7, 1872; married, 1st, June 19, 1821, Adeline Van Buren, born April 5, 1804; died June 2, 1835; married, 2d, Nov. 30, 1836, Amelia McNeal, born Wall street, New York City, Sept. 25, 1815.

ISSUE, 1ST.

EDGAR (No. 59), born Aug. 5, 1822. Junius, born Sept. 16, 1824; drowned May 16, 1833. Linnaeus, born Dec. 4, 1825; died May 20, 1863; married, April 29, 1851, Lucy Peck. Mary Frances, born Dec. 24, 1828; died July 23, 1853; married Peter R. Storm, of Milwaukee.

ISSUE, 2D.

Junius, of Brooklyn, born Sept. 29, 1837; married, April 24, 1866, Angenette Schenck, daughter of Samuel B. Schenck. Wilkens, of Monroe County, N. Y., born July 11, 1840; married, Jan. 26, 1871, Annie R. Wilcox. Dr. JOHN P., Jr. (No. 60), born Feb. 13, 1843.

No. 41. EDWIN SCHENCK, married Margaret Stockell.

ISSUE.

Florence. Edwin, married — Carroll. Louisa.

No. 42. HOMER SCHENCK, married Sarah Ann Bogardus.

ISSUE.

Georgianna. Abraham H.

No. 43. CHARLES SCHENCK, married Eliza Voorhees.

ISSUE.

Charles. Julia, married Chauncey Turk.

SON OF PETER H. SCHENCK, NO. 31.

No. 44. EDWARD SCHENCK, of New York City, born Sept. 7, 1820; married Mary H. Bunn, born Dec. 24, 1821.

ISSUE.

Francis H., born Sept. 22, 1857.

SONS OF HENRY SCHENCK, NO. 32.

No. 45. SAMUEL B. SCHENCK, married Caroline Knight.

ISSUE.

Caroline, died young. Caroline, married John H. Wiltsie. Sarah, married Thomas W. Leonard. HENRY (No. 61). Evelina, married Alexander Amman. Angenette, married Junius Schenck. Julia Adelaide. Samuel B.

No. 46. ROBERT BRETT SCHENCK, married Louisa Delano.

ISSUE.

Samuel G. Sarah, married Thomas S. Townsend.

No. 47. JAMES WILTSIE SCHENCK, married, 1st. Harriet Tillinghast; married, 2d, Mary S. Freeman.

ISSUE.

Eliza Ann, married Walter Phelps, Jr. James W., married Mary Jane White. Allan T.

No. 48. THOMAS JEFFERSON B. SCHENCK,* married Mary Brown.

ISSUE.

SYLVESTER B. (No. 62). Thomas B. Mary Caroline. Alvina

* Thomas Jefferson B. Schenck, and John Blackwell Schenck and Jacob Blackwell Schenck, on the succeeding page, may be sons of James Wiltsie Schenck. If so, they should be placed one generation later. The manuscripts from which this compilation is made differ.

Stettin, died young. Susan Selby, died young. Jefferson B. Eliza Scrvoss.

No. 49. JOHN BLACKWELL SCHENCK, married, 1st, Caroline Bickwell; married, 2d, Adelaide Louisa Teller.

ISSUE, 1ST.

Henry B. William T. Satsnan. John B.

ISSUE, 2D.

John D. P. Ada Louisa.

No. 50. JACOB BLACKWELL SCHENCK, married Sarah Wadsworth.

ISSUE.

Lydia Hallett. Henry. William Wadsworth. Edward Felton. Eleanor Bryan. Mary Sledge. Emerette Blossom. Albert Wadsworth.

SON OF PETER P. SCHENCK, OF WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., NO. 33.

No. 51. PETER MESEROLE SCHENCK, of Irvington, N. J., born —; married, June 19, 1851, Mary Force.

ISSUE.

Ann Eliza, born Feb. 21, 1857. Carrie Meserole, born Dec. 11, 1858. Mary Hope, born Aug. 18, 1860. Genevieve, born Aug. 26, 1862; died Feb. 21, 1872.

SONS OF CORNELIUS SCHENCK, NO. 35.

No. 52. CORNELIUS C. SCHENCK, born Nov. 28, 1817; died Feb. 24, 1873; married Mary Pirnie, born 1827; died Oct. 26, 1853.

ISSUE.

Mary Augusta. Sarah P., married Franklin Kalbfleish.

No. 53. HENRY VALENTINE SCHENCK, born Jan. 25, 1828; died Oct. 2, 1867; married, 1852, Magdalene De Bevoise.

ISSUE.

Jane Rapelyea, born 1855. Henry De Bevoise, born 1861.

No. 54. FRANKLIN SMITH SCHENCK, born Jan. 30, 1836; married, 1860, Agnes R. De Bevoise, born July, 1840.

ISSUE.

Charles De Bevoise, born 1862. Grace Anita, born 1864.

* Jane Lefferts, born 1865. Cornelius, born 1867; died 1871.

SONS OF JOHN SCHENCK, OF FLATBUSH, NO. 36.

No. 55. JOHN T. SCHENCK, of Flatbush, born April 28, 1826; married, April 8, 1857, Maria Lott, born Jan 4, 1839.

IS UE.

Clarence, born Jan. 1, 1858. Mervin Ryerson, born Aug. 22, 1859. Cornelius Stryker, born Feb. 13, 1861; died Nov. 24, 1861. Jesse Cornell, born July 6, 1864. Ella Meserole, born May 5, 1866. Aletta, born May 17, 1869. Rebecca, born Jan. 10, 1873.

No. 6. WILLIAM SCHENCK, born Oct. 29, 1839; married, Oct 25, 1865, Susan L. Kouwenhoven.

ISSUE.

Harry Dayton, born Oct. 3, 1866.

No. 57. DR. TEUNIS SCHENCK, of New Utrecht, born March 10, 1841; married, Oct. 17, 1867, Sarah E. Lott, born 1843.

ISSUE.

Willard Parker, born Aug. 4, 1868. Charles Lott, born April 1, 1870.

No. 58. GEORGE SCHENCK, born May 26, 1845; married, Feb. 17, 1869, Annie Blanche Kilgour.

ISSUE.

Alletta J., born July 19, 1870. Franklin, born April 4, 1872. Nettie Raynor, born May 26, 1874; died March 16, 1876.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

SONS OF DR. JOHN P. SCHENCK, NO. 40.

No. 59. EDGAR SCHENCK, born Aug. 2, 1822; died June 30, 1859; married, May 29, 1849, Isabel Wright.

ISSUE.

Unico Henry Wilkens, born April, 1852.

No. 60. Dr. JOHN P. SCHENCK, Jr., born Feb. 13, 1843, married, March 28, 1866, Mary Elizabeth Bush.

ISSUE.

Grace Bush, born Sept. 14, 1867. John Peter, born Feb. 4, 1873.

SON OF SAMUEL B. SCHENCK, NO. 45.

No. 61. HENRY SCHENCK, married, 1st, Anna Loyd; married 2d, Isabel Lyon.

ISSUE.

Alice Gertrude. Florence Isabel.

SON OF THOMAS JEFFERSON B. SCHENCK, NO. 48.

No. 62. SYLVESTER B. SCHENCK, married Mary Chalmers.

ISSUE.

Bessie.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 66, No. 3.—Catharine, daughter of Peter Schenk, was born 1721; died 1797.

Page 68, No. 8.—Cornelius Schenk, born Jan. 27, 1724; died 1744; married, 1742, Abigail, daughter of Leffert Leferts.

ISSUE.

Maria, born Jan. 27, 1743; married, 1762, Rem A. Remsen.

Page 72, No. 21.—Hendrick Schenck, of Newtown, L. I., born July 28, 1758; died Aug. 25, 1808; married, Nov. 29, 1790, Adrianna Van Dine, born May 8, 1759; died August, 1800.

ISSUE.

Ann, born Aug. 28, 1791; died Jan. 29, 1831; married John Curtis. Catharine, born May 17, 1792; died Oct. 17, 1873; married, Feb. 14, 1812, Elijah Valentine, born Nov. 13, 1779; died March 21, 1848. Elizabeth, born Feb. 9, 1796; died March 23, 1855; married Dec. 6, 1813, George Debevoise, born April 20, 1792; died Dec. 25, 1855. Jane, born Feb. 23, 1799; died Sept. 15, 1862; married Sept. 17, 1823, Underhill Covert, born June 27, 1784; died Aug. 20, 1865.

Page 75.—Oscar Schenck, of Brooklyn, who married Cornelia Ann Brett, has issue: Charles Newton, born Feb. 18, 1857. Matilde M., born May 5, 1861. Aletta Van Dyck, born Dec. 21, 1862.

It is requested that further additions and corrections be forwarded to the compiler.



The above copy of the engraving on the silver of Johannes Schenk, of Bushwick, is more accurate than that given on page 22. It shows also the manufacturer's mark.

